All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,
Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cold Wave Is An Incentive
TO GO TO THE
Davis & Zoeller's
ENTERPRISE CASH
DryGoods
EMPORIUM
For Your Dress Goods.
Laces, Dress Trimmings,
Corsets, Umbrellas,
Hosiery and Gents' Furnishings,
Carpets, Mattings, Trunks,
Bags and Valises, Curtains,
Curtain Poles and Household Furnishings generally.
We have a Dress-making Department in which special attention is given to Wedding Trousseau.
Cor. Front and Princess streets,
Wilmington, N. C.
Express prepaid on all orders of $5.00 and over. jan 13 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C
Importers and Jobbers
American, English
And German
Hardware
Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition, &c.
sep 23 tf

The Giles & Murchison
Stock
OF
Hardware
Tinware, Etc.,
To be Sold at a
Great Reduction
In Prices.
The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.
Country Merchants
Will find it Greatly to their
Interest to Get the List of Prices,
As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.
Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants
At Unheard-of Prices.
The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.
J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

Seasonable Goods.
In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand
RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.
We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.
CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.
Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.
Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.
The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.
THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

# THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LV.—NO. 103. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,639

## OUTLINES.

Gen. Stevenson's daughter at Asheville not expected to live but a short time. —— Charleston, Sumter & Northern Railway to be sold. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Street-car strike in Brooklyn. —— Trouble at Homestead—Skilled workmen discharged. —— Appomattox again the name of the historic Virginia postoffice. —— Proceedings in Congress yesterday—Speech by Mr. Hill; unimportant business in the House. —— The A. P. A. protests against Catholics as U. S. Senators. —— A suspected filibuster left Beaufort, N. C., yesterday, for Charleston, S. C. —— Disaster in an English mine. —— An ex-postmaster at Asheville arrested for embezzlement. —— Washington news—The Senate to take up the Japanese treaty; Bowen's nomination held up. —— Arms and ammunition intended for Cuba seized at Fernandina, Florida. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Free wool—Effects of the new tariff; a Cleveland factory working night and day. —— Racket in a racket store—A young woman whips a clerk. —— A negro fiend shot in Florida. —— South Carolina Railroad Commission. —— A bank defaulter committed suicide in Dover, New Hempshire. —— New York markets: Money on call easy, ranging from 1@1½ per cent.; last loan at 1¼ per cent., and closing offered at 1¼ per cent; cotton closed dull; middling gulf 6 cents; middling uplands 5¾ cents; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $3 10@3 00; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50; wheat dull and ½@½c lower, closing steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61¼ cents; afloat 63@63¼ cents; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 52@52¼ cents; afloat 53@53¼ cts; spirits turpentine dull and steady at 28@29c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.35@1.40.

Captain Blondell, the great long-distance swimmer, says that swimming is almost a lost art in this country, from which it may be inferred that young America is not "in the swim."

There is a young lady in London now who is achieving fame by playing checkers, dominoes and Napoleon all at once and blindfolded, and the way she does it makes the Londoners open their eyes.

Cuba made last year 380,000,000 cigars, for which she got $13,000,000. There are a good many Cuban cigars which were not made in Cuba. They can be furnished by almost any cigar builder in this country.

The Alabama man who kissed a girl on a car, and also on the mouth, while passing through a tunnel, was idiot enough to tell her it was a mistake, make her mad, and get a $10,000 damage suit thrown at him for his stupidity.

It is said that the Queen of Italy speaks English, French, Spanish, German and Latin as fluently as she does Italian. Poor Humbert. Think of a man with a wife who can lecture him in five living languages and one dead one.

A Republican contemporary compliments ex-President Harrison for "insisting that an ex-President is nothing more than an American citizen." A very large majority of the American people are of the same opinion. We don't run much on ex's or ruins in this country.

W. A. Clark, who thirty years ago went into Montana with a pick on his shoulder as his stock in trade and has maaged since then to pick up about $10,000,000, is going to put about a million of it into a house in New York. The style will be picturesque.

The Kentucky farmer who sold a piece of "worthless" land for $1,500 and learned that the man who bought sold it for $100,000, when last seen was going to get a neighbor's mule to kick him. He didn't know that he owned and sold a tract full of the finest kind of asphalt.

Hon. W. L. Wilson wasn't far out of the way when he said at the Jackson dinner at Philadelphia that "recent events have shown that either the Trusts or Democracy must have the governing influence in the United States." The Trusts seem to have had that for some time.

A Professor in the Michigan State School for the deaf and dumb has been removed because he wore the Confederate grey. They had just found out that he had served in the Confederate army. Some of the people up there don't like to see the Confederate grey any more now than they did when they saw it coming with the boys who carried guns and knew how to shoot them.

Senator John Martin, of Kansas, like Hon. Jerry Simpson of the same State, who put on socks when he got to Washington, has discovered that Washington style costs something. His $35,000 residence in Topeka is to be sold under mortgage to pay $6,000 which he borrowed to help out his salary. He didn't understand the art of living and economizing like some of the Republican statesmen who out of their salaries became millionaires and put on a good deal of style too.

Henry Rochefort, the London journalist, makes about $30,000 a year, but never saves any money because he has so many friends who have more use for his cash than he has.

There will be five eclipses this year, three of the sun and two of the moon. There will be six if Hon. David B. Hill isn't careful how he fools with the income tax.

New York Capitol has cost $21,000,000. The work, which has been going on for years, still goes on and will probably continue to go on while the State shells out.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Second-hand law books.
MASONIC—Meeting Wilmington Lodge
WANTED—Bids for adv'g city tax list.

## LOCAL DOTS

### Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Kale quoted in New York at 50@75c; spinach, $1.50@2.00.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair, warmer; light variable winds.

— Mr. Martin Newman, Chief of Fire Department, returned yesterday from New York.

— A special dispatch to the STAR from Raleigh, says that Jno. C. Davis was returned to the asylum there yesterday afternood.

— The freshet in the upper Cape Fear is rapidly subsiding. At Fayetteville, Sunday, at 8 a. m. the government gauge reading was 54.5 feet.

— Preparations are being made for an amateur musical entertainment to be given at the Y. M. C. A., under the supervision of Mr. Wiley T. Johnson, Friday, January 25th, for a charitable purpose.

— Private fire-alarm box No. 123 has been received and will be placed in position at the Standard Oil Company's yard to day. Box No. 45, at Front and Castle streets, will be removed to-day or to-morrow to Surry street near Castle.

— Besides the failure of Messrs. McIver & Dalrymple at Jonesboro, N. C., (mentioned elsewhere in the STAR), Other failures are announced: Frank Gough, at Lumberton; A. F. Johnson, Clinton, and D. T. Morris, Vaughn's, N. C.

— The fear that Rev. Will. B. Oliver might accept a call recently tendered him from another State has been dissipated. Wilmington is good enough for Brother Oliver as long as he can "tote" that silver medal of the gun club that bears the talismanic words: "Not In It."

— Mr. F. L. Graham's talk about "the weather" at the Y. M. C. A. to-night will begin at 8.30, as his duties at the office will detain him until 8 15. The talk will be made the more interesting by the exhibition of some instruments used by the bureau, and the description of others. All men are invited.

— Oscar Watson was before Justice Bunting yesterday on a warrant charging him with the larceny of a game cock. He was required to give bond in the sum of $50.00 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. This was done and he was released from custody. Watson claims that there was no criminal intent in the matter, and that this will be shown when the case goes to trial.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

### Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Potnedly Printed.

— Mr. Percy Munson is improving rapidly.

— Mr. Geo. B. Peschau is improving slowly

— The STAR regrets to hear that Dr. Elisha Porter, of Pocky Point, is reported quite sick. It is hoped, however, it is nothing serious.

— Messrs. J. E. Catlin, Greensboro; Nathan O'Beery, Goldsboro; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; S. McGwigan, Lake Waccamaw; J. H. Maxwell, Whiteville; D. T. McKeithan, Tillery; W. G. Burkhead, Whiteville; C. E. Norton, Sampson; E. M. Koonce, Jacksonville; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; J. W. Lane, Faison; D. H. Wallace, Wallace; W. E. Jenkins, W. D. Carstarphen, J. M. Edmunds, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

### COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday 211 bales; same day last year, 1614.

— Net receipts at the ports yesterday, 53,456 bales; stock, 1,185,138.

— Spot cotton dull in New York at 5¾c per pound; firm in Wilmington at 5c.

New York futures closed dull; January, 5.55; February, 5.55; March, 5.59; April, 5.63; May, 5.67; June, 5.71; July, 5.75; August, 5.79; September, 5.84; October, 5.91.

### BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—48 bales cotton, 6 bbls tar, 28 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—70 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 20 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—53 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls tar.

Schooner Mary Wheeler—8 bales cotton.

Schooner Argyle—18 bales cotton, 45 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 211 bales; spirits turpentine, 38 casks; rosin, 6 bbls; tar, 86 bbls; crude turpentine, 78 bales.

### Oakdale Cemetery.

The lot owners of Oakdale Cemetery held their annual meeting last night at the office of Mr. R. J. Jones.

Upon motion, Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn was called to the chair and Mr. R. J. Jones requested to act as secretary.

Reports of Mr. Timothy Donlan, Superintendent; Mr. J. C. Stevenson, President, and Mr. R. J. Jones, Secretary and Treasurer, were read and approved.

The committee to select names for avenues and roadways was continued.

An election for president and directors resulted as follows: Mr. Jas. C. Stevenson, president; Messrs. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Owen Fennell, D. G. Worth, Jno. W. Pewdew, W. H. Northrop, Dr. A. J. DeRosset, directors.

After routine business the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of the directors was held subsequently and Mr. Timothy Donlan was elected superintendent and Mr. R. Jones, secretary and treasurer.

### Off for Raleigh.

John C. Davis, who escaped from the Insane Asylum at Raleigh and was arrested in Wilmington last Saturday, as told in the STAR of Sunday, was taken back to Raleigh yesterday by Deputy Sheriff King, leaving on the 9 a. m. train on the W. & W. railroad.

Deputies Wm. Spooner and Dan. Howard accompanied Deputy King, having in charge six prisoners (all colored) convicted at the recent term of the Criminal Court, and sentenced to imprisonment in the State penitentiary, as follows: George Stone, larceny, four years; Jos. Cobb, alias Jos. Ward, larceny, two years; Phil. James, larceny, two years; Allen Pearsall, larceny, one year; Geo. Wortham, larceny, one year; Jno. Knox, larceny, one year.

### STEAMBOATS WRECKED.

The Hurt and Cape Fear Left on the Hillside at Fayetteville by the Receding Waters—The Latter a Total Loss.

Information was received here yesterday that disaster had befallen the two steamboats plying on the river between this city and Fayetteville.

A dispatch to the STAR received last evening gave confirmation to the report, stating that the rapidly falling waters had left the steamboats *Cape Fear* and *Hurt* high on the hillside above the water, at Fayetteville, and that both boats were considerably damaged.

Capt. W. A. Robeson, master of the steamer *Hurt*, and Mr. W. S. Cook, manager of the Cape Fear River Transportation Company, arrived in the city last night from Fayetteville by train on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. They stated that both steamboats were left on the river bank by the receding waters, that the *Hurt* had sustained no damage, but the *Cape Fear* had broken apart amidships; her boiler had rolled into the river, and that she was a complete wreck.

The *Cape Fear* is a wooden boat and has been running on the river many years. She was valued at $7,500.

The *Hurt* has an iron hull. If she is uninjured, as supposed, she will soon be again afloat and in service.

The cause of the disaster is said to have been due to the negligence of the watchmen in charge of the boats. It occurred between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

The accident is greatly deplored in Wilmington. Both boats, with their commanders, Capt. Irving Robinson of the *Cape Fear* and Capt. A. W. Robeson of the *Hurt*, were popular with people along the river, and all others having business with them.

### Railroad to Southport.

Here is a crumb of comfort for our friends at Southport: A member of the bondholders' committee of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Road informs the *Manufacturers' Record* that the proposed extension from Wilmington to Southport, N. C., has been very favorably considered, and that there is a strong probability that the line will be built this year if the receiver's report shows that the road is earning a fair income. President John Gill of the Mercantile Trust Company, Baltimore, will make his report for the year about April 1st, when the question of extension will be discussed. Southport is one of the best harbors on the Atlantic Coast, and it is proposed to do a large coal business there.

### A Mammoth Depot.

The *News and Courier* says of the Atlantic Coast Line freight depot at Charleston:

The big annex which the Atlantic Coast Line system is building to its freight depot in this city is rapidly nearing completion. The foundations were completed some time ago, and the heavy brick pillars are now about ready to receive the roof. The annex is now about 350 feet in length, and of an equal width with the present depot. When the new building has been completed the company's freight depot in this city will be one of the largest structures of the kind in the South. It will be 750 feet long, and will furnish ample space in which to handle an enormous volume of business.

### Terrible Suffering for Firemen.

At an early morning fire in Bradford, Pa., Sunday, with the thermometer 8 degrees below zero, the firemen suffered terribly. At least one hundred of them had their ears, faces or hands severely frostbitten, and two of them were so badly frozen that their condition is critical. The fire raged for four hours, and during this time ice fully an inch thick formed on the firemen's clothing. Fortunately for Wilmington her firemen, though always ready and willing to risk their lives in the performance of duty, seldom have to suffer as do their less favored brothers of the North.

### Timber Rafts.

Some eight or ten rafts of timber arrived here Sunday and yesterday on the big freshet. Raftmen report that they suffered intensely from the cold Sunday night, and came near freezing to death.

Most of the timber brought down is small and inferior. There was one raft of 18-inch timber for which $8.75 was offered and refused.

## HOW COTTON MILLS PAY.

### Profitable to the Stockholders—They Build Up the Towns—They Help the Farmers.

Read the annexed letters from a recent issue of the *Manufacturers' Record*:

ELBERTON, GA., December 31.

The establishment of cotton mills in this section has materially added to the business and prosperity of our town, and has improved the financial condition of the farmers. The bulk of the capital invested is local money, and the investments have been profitable. I regard the investment of capital by local people, as well as by outsiders, in well-organized Southern cotton mill enterprises a judicious movement.

THOMAS M. SWIFT, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF HIGH POINT.

HIGH POINT, N. C., December 31.

The effect of the establishment of cotton mills in our section upon business interests has been very beneficial, and the same may be said of our furniture, tobacco, spoke and handle, door, sash and blind, chair, mattress and other factories. They have caused much improvement in the financial condition of the farmers adjacent to the mills and factories by furnishing a home market for cotton, tobacco, farm produce and other materials. Almost the entire capital invested in mills and factories in our vicinity is local money. The cotton mills in our section, of which there are ten, some of them established forty-five to fifty years ago, and quite large for the South, as a general thing have been profitable, and the industry compares very favorably with other manufacturing interests in regard to profitableness. I regard the investment of capital by local people as well as by outsiders in well-organized Southern cotton mill enterprises a judicious investment.

W. J. ARMFIELD, President.

### Death of Mr. S. B. Dudley.

Mr. Stephen B. Dudley, a policeman, died Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at his residence on South Second street, after an illness of about three weeks with typhoid pneumonia.

Mr. Dudley was forty years of age. He had been on the force about eight months and was considered a very efficient officer. He leaves a wife and six children.

Funeral services over the remains of the deceased were held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Fifth Street M. E. Church, conducted by Rev. Mr. Cunninggim, and the interment was in Bellevue Cemetery.

Wilmington Lodge No. 189, I. O. O. F., and the Order of the Golden Eagle, of both of which the deceased was a member, attended the funeral in a body.

Grand Chaplain J. M. McGowan, of Wilmington Lodge, conducted the services at the grave.

### Death of Mr. Lawrence Flanagan.

Mr. Lawrence Flanagan, a well known and respected citizen of Wilmington, died last night at the residence of his son, Mr. Wm. Flanagan, after a long illness of diabetes, which since April last had confined him to his room.

Mr. Flanagan was born at Waterford, Ireland, and came to this country in 1850, when about fifteen years of age. He had been a resident of Wilmington for the past thirty-five years, and was long engaged in the millinery and dry goods business here. After his retirement from business he was elected Captain of Police, and served most efficiently in this capacity for several years.

### Associated Charities.

The Board of Directors of the Associated Charities held their quarterly meeting yesterday in the office of the Association on Princess street. The treasurer's report for December was read, showing expenditures for the month aggregating $294 40, and leading a balance for the new year. During the year ending December 31st, 1894, the total amount received and expended was $3,700, of which amount $1,200 was free will offerings from churches and citizens. The sum total seems large, yet it is not sufficient to meet the demands upon the association.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting making the pastor of the Second Advent Church, Rev. J. P. King, a member of the Board of Directors.

Tuesday evening, the 22d inst., there will be a meeting of the Associated Charities in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, to which the public is invited.

### County Government.

The STAR prints to-day the full text of the bill introduced in the Legislature by Mr. Ewart to change the present system of county government. It will be found interesting, as this bill, or something substantially the same, is sure to be passed. Under its provisions the Republicans and Populists will control every county in the State.

The bill will be found on page second of the STAR.

### City Court.

Alderman Harriss, Mayor *pro tem.*, presided at the City Court yesterday.

Alice Sampson, colored, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 or be imprisoned thirty days.

Five white men, tramps, were ordered to leave town.

### THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 15.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 26°; 8 p. m 37°; maximum, 46°; minimum, 23°; mean, 34°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date .31 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia and North Carolina, warmer, southerly winds.

For South Carolina and Georgia, fair, warmer, southeasterly winds.

—The American Encyclopaedic Dictionary is now complete in 40 Parts. Send in orders at once.

### Law Books.

The Southern Law Book Co., Raleigh, N. C., advertise to buy, sell or exchange both new and second hand Law Books on favorable terms. Lawyers who wish to complete their libraries should correspond with M. M. Smith, Manager, Raleigh, N. C.

## STATE LEGISLATURE.

### PRITCHARD NOMINATED FOR U. S. SENATOR

### In the Republican Caucus Last Night—A Hot Fight in the House Over the Public Printing—Numerous Bills Introduced—Resolution Favoring the Repeal of the Tax on State Banks Defeated in the Senate.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, Mr. French, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair. Prayer by Rev. N. B. Cobb.

Bills and resolutions were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Turner, of Mitchell, resolution that seats now occupied by J. F. Payne and D. D. Carlyle, of Robeson county, be declared vacant.

By Mr. Smith, of Gates, bill for protection of girls and the promotion of chastity.

By Mr. Burnham, bill to amend section 1114 of the Code.

By Mr. McLeod, bill to change the time of holding the February term of Hersett Superior Court.

By Mr. Norman, bill to amend chapter 417, section 1, Laws of 1893.

By Mr. Williams, of Craven, bill to regulate surveying.

Mr. Nelson, bill to prohibit sale of liquors within one mile of Hibriton Mountain Academy in Caldwell county.

By Mr. Stevens, bill to amend chapter 24, section 3194 of the Code.

By Mr. Seil, bill for stock law fence between the counties of Chatham and Alamance.

By Mr. Leary, bill to amend the charter of the town of Edenton.

By Mr. Crawford, bill to provide for the working of convicts on the public roads in McDowell county.

By Mr. Burnham, bill to change the name of the French Broad Bank and Trust Company.

By Mr. Williams, of Craven, bill to provide an election law for the State of North Carolina.

By Mr. Crumel, bill to incorporate the town of Boonville, Yadkin county. Also, petition to incorporate the town of Boonville, Yadkin county.

Bill to repeal the law of 1893, which required the public printing to be let to the lowest bidder, which was the special order, came up, and was argued at full length, the Democrats contending that the effect would be to give a bonus of some $3,000 to a Rep. or Pop. pet, the opposition contending that they having the power, intended to pass the bill and give the printing to a Republican or Populist. On motion to refer the bill to the Committee on Elections, the yeas and nays were demanded and resulted—ayes 42, noes 73.

Then several substitutes were offered by the Democrats, and voted down.

PRITCHARD NOMINATED FOR U. S. SENATOR.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 15, 12.45 a. m.—At the Republican caucus to-night, after a long session, Jeter T. Pritchard, of Madison county, was nominated for United States Senator. The vote was—Pritchard, 58; Holton, 31.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, January 14.—The proceedings in the Legislature were of a local nature, but a hot fight was precipitated over the public printing, which took up the session of the House. The debate brought out the close combine of Republicans and Populists which still continues unshaken, but which is expected by the Democrats to be loosened after the U. S. Senators shall have been named.

The Republican caucus Saturday was close between Pritchard and his opponents, the test vote being on adjournment Monday, on which the vote stood 91 to 39 until the Pritchard forces voluntarily gave way. Some of their number say they are old, and objected to sitting longer Saturday night. The caucus to-night promises to be an exciting one. The Holton-Ewart crowd have been working like beavers yesterday and to-day, and charges of money-using have been made against one of the sides. Mr. Pritchard's friends claim 34 votes for him to-night. But the others will doubtless filibuster, and Mr. Ewart says nothing will be decided to-night. It looks as if it would either be Mr. Pritchard quick, or Mr. Holton after a long fight, for Mr. Pritchard is a determined fighter and will go in at once. The caucus is now (10 o'clock) in session with little prospect of adjournment. Mr. Pritchard's friends are sticking close, and say they are in for a finish fight.

This was a day of record-making in the Senate. In this branch the Populists have a majority. Resolutions instructing Senators and Representatives in Congress to endeavor to secure repeal of the Internal Revenue system, and the passage of a bill for free and unlimited coinage of silver at sixteen to one, were pigeonholed by reference to committees. A resolution favoring repeal of 10 per cent. tax on State banks was defeated. Sundry bills of minor importance were introduced and passed their several readings.

The Republican caucus to-night nominated Jeter C. Pritchard, of Madison county, as Senator Vance's successor in the U. S. Senate.

Mr. Pritchard is a native of Tennessee, served his time in a printing office, became a revenue officer, read law, was admitted to the bar, served in the Legislature, was the Republican candidate for Governor in 1888 and for Congress both times being defeated. He is 43 years old and a strong, aggressive Republican partisan.

### ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Twenty-Five Choice Novels for One Coupon and One Dollar—Note the Authors.

Examine this list of standard novels. You can get the 25 books for one coupon and One Dollar, and they will be sent post-paid to any address. See announcement in another column for coupon and complete list of books.

THESE 25 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 52—Treasure Island; By Robert L Stevenson.
No. 49—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth.
No 44—In Durance Vile; By "T be Duchess."
No. 45—Mendoza's Heir Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 46—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth.
No. 48—The Heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Haw thorne.
No. 53—The Surgeon's Daughter; by Sir Walter Scott.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28—The Siege of Cricieth; By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 32—The Sea King; by Captain Marryat.
No. 33—Mr Gilfil's Love Story; By Geo Eliot.
No. 19—The Armorer of Tyne; By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Isle and; By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 14—Nurse Revels Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 13—The Black Tulip; by Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lyon, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 6—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 5—The Corsican Br thers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

—Louny Brown, Dennis Horne, Stacey Skipper and William Howard, all convicted at the Criminal Court last week, were sent out to the House of Correction yesterday.

## THE MAILS.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 18, 1894, the Mails at the Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice, will close and be ready for delivery as follows:

CLOSE.

For Mt. Airy and way stations C F & Y V R Railroad ..... 5.30 a m
For Southport ..... 8.30 a m
" " Saturdays ..... 1.00 p m
For Shallotte (Brunswick Co.), Tuesdays and and Fridays ..... 3.30 p m
For Wrightsville (except Sunday) ..... 1.15 p m
For North and way stations—W & W R R ..... 6.30 p m
For Cape Fear River Tuesdays and Fridays ..... 1.00 p m
For South, via Train 82 at Wilson, leaving.
Mail train 40 W & W Railroad ..... 5.30 p m
For South and way stations W C & A R R ..... 9.30 p m
For North, Magnolia, Goldsboro, Wilson ..... 5.30 p m
For Charlotte & stations, C C R R, on Sunday 6.00 am
For points between Charlotte and Hamlet and Weldon and Hamlet, and Cronly, Maxton & Lumberton ..... 6.30 p m
For Everetts and stations W., N. & N. R. R except Sunday ..... 4.00 a m
For Tarboro, N C, except Sunday ..... 3.30 p m

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY (WHEN THE TRAINS ARE ON TIME).

From Mt. Airy and points C F & Y V R R ..... 8.30 p m
From Charlotte and points C C R R ..... 5.30 p m
From South and points W, C & A R R ..... 12.00 m
From Landings Cape River, Tuesday, Friday ..... 8.00 a m
From North—Magnolia, Goldsboro and Wilson—Specials ..... 11.00 a m
From South—W & W train No. 41 ..... 12.00 a m
From Southport, ..... 8.00 p m
" " Saturdays ..... 11.30 a m
From Shallotte and Brunswick Co—Monday and Thursday ..... 8.00 p m
From Wrightsville ..... 8.15 p m
From North and way stations W & W R R ..... 7.30 p m
From Newbern and stations W N & N R R except Sunday ..... 8.00 p m
From Charlotte, Leurinburg, Maxton and Cronly ..... 8.45 a. m
From Jacksonville, N. C. ..... 12.30 p m

Average time consumed in delivery of Special Delivery letters, 12 minutes.

GEO. L. MORTON Postmaster.

### BUSINESS FAILURE.

The Firm of McIver & Dalrymple Make an Assignment.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

JONESBORO, N. C., Jan. 14, 1895.

The citizens of Jonesboro were greatly surprised this morning to find the store of McIver & Dalrymple closed after twenty-two years existence. This firm has the utmost confidence of the citizens of Jonesboro and vicinity, and their misfortune is regretted by all.

It is said the firm has ample property to pay all claims, but inability to turn it into ready cash caused them to make the assignment. The liabilities are not yet known. It is hoped the firm will soon be on its feet again.

[The STAR indorses every word said above in regard to the integrity and high standing of Messrs. McIver & Dalrymple. Their creditors need have no fear that they will not be honestly dealt with.]

### DIED.

FLANAGAN—LAWRENCE FLANAGAN, at the residence of his son, Wm. Flanagan, No. 5 North Third Street, at 10.40 p. m., Monday, January 14th, 1895.

Funeral notice hereafter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED,
BY the Southern Law Book Co., all
SECOND-HAND LAW BOOKS.
We want to give you more cash for them than you can get elsewhere, so address, with lists, M. M. SMITH, Manager,
Jan 15 3t Raleigh, N. C.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.
REGULAR monthly communication this (Tuesday) evening, 7.30 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
Jan 15 tf H. G. FENNELL, Secretary.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
January 14th, 1895.
Sealed Bids
Will be received at the Treasurer's Office until MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1895, at 12 o'clock, for advertising sale of property for City Taxes for the year 1894.
OWEN FENNELL,
Jan 15 tf Treasurer.

Song Folios.
Received a large assortment of Song Folios and new Sheet Music. Also cheap Instructors for all musical instruments. We have a large assortment of Guitars, Banjos, Violines and Bows, Mandolines, &c., and the best silverized steel and gut Strings for the same. Please call at
HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store,
jan 13 tf

NAVASSA GUANO STOCK at AUCTION.
On Friday, 18th January, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at our Sales Room, we will sell THIRTY-ONE SHARES CAPITAL STOCK Navassa Guano Company of this city.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 11, 1895.
CRONLY & MORRIS,
jan 12 3t su we th fr Auctioneers.

I Arrived Saturday Night
With one car of extra good Horses and Mules direct from Virginia, which will be sold on Wednesday, January 16th, at 11 a. m., at Southerland's Barn, to the highest bidder. This stock is all young, sound and good we learn and will be sold just as represented or they will be refunded.
jan 12 3t DAVID MURPHY.

35c for 25c.
As we shall receive a large invoice of TOOTH BRUSHES from Europe next month, we propose to close out the balance of our 35c brushes at 25c each. Every one of these brushes is warranted, and they are the best on the market, and if they do not prove entirely satisfactory your money will be refunded or you will be given another Brush. This reduction in price holds good only until the arrival of our other goods.
Paine's Celery Compound is all the go now—three bottles for $2.50.
Qurato, Tar, Tolu and Wild Cherry 10c.
Winchester's Cough Balsam; No-to-Bac, three boxes for $2.50, and everything else pertaining to the drug business.
The attention of country people is especially invited to our large stock of Powdered Borax (for preserving fresh meats, &c.) We will give you close prices on it. The larger the quantity you buy the closer the price.
J. Hicks Bunting,
Pharmacist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
'Phone 126 Wilmington, N. C.
jan 15 tf

WANTED
A COPY of every Weekly Newspaper published in North Carolina, with view of making advertising contract. Address
MEDICINE,
jan 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Odds and Ends Sale.
The Remains left from 1894.
Woollen Dress Goods
And Underwear.
Fancy Blue and Brown Woollen Dress Goods at 25c a yard that never before sold for less than 50c a yard.
Fancy striped Dress Flannel at 27 cents a yard, regular price 45 cents.
One piece Green Plaid Flannel at 32½c yard, reduced from 50c. We also offer all-wool Scotch Plaid at 49½c, which sold for 75c. a yard.
Just think of it. Remnants from one cent a yard up to most any price.
One lot of
Lace Remnants
To be sold regardless of price or quality. One lot of Gent's real Flannel Shirts at 73 cents each, sold for $1. One lot of natural Wool Undershirts at 75c, reduced from $1.25. Cotton Undershirts for Winter from 18c up to 45c each.
White wool Undershirts for Gents at 80c., sold for $1.25 each.
Ladies Undervests in Cotton from 16c up to 45c each.
Ladies Wool Undervest at 75 sold for $1.25.
Ladies Sewed Undershirts to be sold regardless of cash value.
Don't wait, but come,
C. E. Gordon,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.,
Wilmington, N. C.
Jan 13 tf

GOOD MORNING!
LET US TELL YOU ABOUT A FEW things we have cut the price on. Our Wool Dress Goods has been reduced to move goods that we sold at 35c., 36-inch Serge we will now sell at 25c., extra heavy one-half wool ladies' beautiful patterns, been selling at 18c., now 15c. Our Serges from 50c to 45c.
OUR LADIES CLOTH
from 75c for 65c. General reduction in Domestic Goods. Our Cloaks—we have just finished taking stock—we had $365 worth of Cloaks and Capes when took stock. We want to move them to have the place. Our Child's Reefers, we sold for $1, now 75c. Our $1.50 Reefers 97c. Our Women's Jackets $1.50, now $1 15. Our $8 Cloaks now $4.95. Our $5 line now at $3.85. Other goods largely reduced. Our all wool Carpets is now way down. We will sell Carpets regardless of price. We have in our Carpet room $1,295 worth of Carpets and Matting. We will sell Rag Carpet worth 30c per yard for 19½c. Hemp Carpet worth 50c now 31½c. Extra Carpet worth 25c now 19c. Our 35c Carpet, half wool, for 23c. Our all-wool at 40c. Our Brussels at 42½c worth 60c. Our Moquet Carpet worth $1 at 69c. So you see we will let move these goods. We have 1,200 pair Shoes, two a less leather, at half price, which we want to turn in money, so we can save you a good per centage on your shoe-tacks. Good Gentlemen's 50th cs at 35c. 90c and 45c. A good Woman's shoe at 75c; 100 at 50c, worth $1. We have also reduced our stock of Clothing. We want to move it. Suits reduced from $5 to $3.90, from $4.00 to $3.80; from $3.50 to $3. Men's Felt Hats in proportion. Good Men's Brown Felt Hats for 49 and 50c. So, friends, come to the Racket Store and be convinced that you can buy everything you need at 25c per cent. less than you can elsewhere. We are at our old Stand on Front street, opposite the Market House.
BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's
Of the Wilmington Big Racket Store, jan 13 tf

Seed Potatoes.
25 barrels E. R. Seed Potatoes.
(Best selected stock.)
25 boxes Toilet Soap.
50 boxes best Ink.
25 half barrels best patent Flour made.
We want your business for 1895.
W. S. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
jan 13 tf DAW 228 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

The Old Way.

To get a pair of Shoes was to go to the cobbler, leave your measure, wait a month, pay a big price and get shoes that were very unsatisfactory as regards fit and style. The present way is to come to see US. Select any style out of hundreds, get your exact length and width, pay half the old price and have solid comfort for months to come. We sell best $3 Gent's Shoe in the State. Equal to any Custom-made Shoe. We have everything in the Shoe line.
Geo. R. French & Sons.
108 North Front St.,
Jan 6 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Coal, Coal,
Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump
Wood, Wood.
OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $15 00; three months, $20 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements $1 00 per square for each insertion.

# The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 15, 1895

## THE SOUTHWARD MOVEMENT.

In speaking several days ago of the establishment of manufactories in the South by several of the largest New England cotton manufacturing companies, we expressed the opinion that their example would be followed by others and that in the near future we might expect to see much New England money invested in auxiliary plants in the South. A Lowell dispatch published in the STAR Saturday stated that the Merrimac Company, of Lowell, one of the strongest in Massachusetts, had decided to establish a manufactory in the South for the manufacture of sheetings and other heavy goods which they could no longer manufacture in Lowell at a profit. The dispatch states that "the interest in this city in the Southern movement has reached a high pitch." "The capitalists," it says, "are following it with curiosity and the labor element is inclined to be anxious."

The fact that three of the largest establishments in New England have decided within a few months to erect plants in the South is very well calculated to excite interest, to attract the attention of capitalists, and to make the labor element anxious, for it is a practical declaration by these companies that the cotton mills must go Southward, to the cotton fields, if they would continue in business and hope to succeed.

But it is not an admission by inference only, for the secretary of that company gave as the reason for this decision, that the South had advantages which could not be had in New England, and hence the New England mill that hoped to compete with Southern mills and hold the trade it has, must put itself in a position to share those advantages.

These advantages were recognized years ago by some of the New England mills when they saw Southern mills selling sheeting and other heavy goods in New England towns at a lower price than they could afford to sell them, and the result was that some of the New England mills ceased making those kinds of goods, and since then others have done likewise and turned their attention to the finer kinds, in which there is not so much cotton and more profit.

What was then recognized by some is now an accepted fact by New England manufacturers generally and hence the movement for the establishment of plants in the South. In certain lines of goods they have ceased competition with Southern mills and no longer hesitate to say that it is useless to try, but they have to make the goods or lose a large part of a valuable trade and hence they are coming to the cotton fields where they can make them.

THE STAR has published within the past few days some very interesting dispatches from Lowell giving the views of prominent Lowell mill men on the situation as it affects their mills and the reasons which influenced and necessitated the movement Southward. The following are some of the reasons given by them and others showing some of the advantages mills in the South have over mills in the North:

Taxation is not so high.

Legislation is not so hostile to the manufacturer.

There is less contention between the operators and employes about time and wages, and no strikes.

There is an abundance of competent labor in the South, and wages are not more than half as high as in New England.

In the South operatives work more hours in the day, enough to make a difference of a day in the week over the New England manufactories.

Cotton costs the Southern manufacturer at least a cent a pound less than it does the New England manufacturer, because he can buy direct from the planter and save what the New England manufacturers have to pay to the middlemen.

Certain lines of goods that cannot be made in New England and sold at less than four and a half cents a yard can be made in the South and sold at a fair profit for three cents a yard.

Fuel does not cost in the South half as much as it does in New England, and owing to the milder climate in Winter it requires very little to keep the mills comfortable.

Where water-power is desired it can be secured without trouble and at small cost, and the abundance and cheapness of building materials make the erection of factories comparatively cheap.

The short and mild Winters enable the Southern mill to run the whole year, without loss of time to owners or operatives.

These are some of the reasons, to which others may be added, at the bottom of this movement Southward. But this is merely the beginning, for some have already begun to feel that "New England has seen her best days as a cotton manufacturing center," as Mr. Clunock, a prominent Lowell manufacturer, expresses it.

The dependence of the New England mills will be upon finer goods, which are higher priced, have less cotton in them, and sell at a better profit than coarser goods. But how long will they have undisputed possession of the finer goods?" Twenty years ago they controlled the business and never dreamed of successful competition from the South in any kind ofgoods. They may wake up later and find competition in finer goods quite as formidable as it has proved to be in the coarser. The South isn't ready for that yet, but she will be by the time. she has covered the field for the classes of goods she now makes, on which she is making profit enough for the present. There is no class of goods made in New England which cannot be as well made in the South, and if the coarser goods can be made more cheaply, which the New England millers admit, there is no reason why the finer cannot be. It is simply a question of experience and skilled labor, the former of which will be acquired, the latter of which can be hired or trained. The New England mill men who are now putting plants in the South will do much in teaching the art of making such fine goods as are not now made in the South, and when Southern millers get ready to enter that field they will enter it. Then, if not before then, the cotton manufacturing center will be in the section that these long-headed Lowell manufacturers are turning to.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The great corporations which are trying to gouge the Government will find two reliable friends in Thurston and Elkins when they get into the Senate.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— The attacks of Republican organs upon the Populists would deserve greater attention if they should take the form of denouncing fusion in North Carolina and other States in which spoils are to be divided between Pop and Reps, and Senatorships bought and sold like so much merchandise.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— There isn't a daily newspaper in the country, of whatever political faith, but is daily publishing column upon column of anti-McKinley tariff arguments. The arguments are to be found in the advertising pages, and they appeal strongly and directly to every person who has to buy manufactured goods. It is almost astonishing to compare present prices with those of a few years ago.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

## COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

**What the People of North Carolina May Expect—Full Text of the Ewart Bill, Which Embraces Substantially What Will Be Done.**

*The General Assembly of North Cnrolina do enact:*

SECTION 1. That chapter 144 of the Laws of 176-'77 be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC 2. That all the provisions of Art VII of the Constitution inconsistent with this act, except those contained in sections 7, 9 and 13, are hereby abrogated and the provisions of this act substituted in their place, subject, however, to the power of the General Assembly to alter, amend or abrogate the provisions of this act, and to substitute others in their stead, as provided for in section 14 of Art. VII of the Constitution.

SEC. 3. Every county is a body politic and corporate, and shall have the powers prescribed by the statute and those necessarily implied by law, and no other.

SEC 4. In each county there shall be elected biennially by the qualified voters thereof, as provided for the election of members of the General Assembly, the Treasurer, Register of Deeds and Surveyor.

SEC. 5. The townships heretofore created or hereafter established shall be distinguished by well defined boundaries, and may be altered and additional townships created as herein prescribed, but no township shall have or exercise any corporate powers whatever unless allowed by act of General Assembly under such supervision as is hereinafter prescribed.

Sec. 6. When new townships shall be established, the Clerk of the Superior Court of the county in which said townships are established shall appoint the Justices of the Peace therein, and they shall hold their office until the next general election, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

Sec. 7. The Justices of the Peace shall be elected by the qualified voters in each county, as provided for the election of members of the General Assembly. The said election to be held at the next regular election, and every two years thereafter. In each township there shall be elected, as above prescribed, five Justices of the Peace for the several counties of the State, who shall hold their offices for the term of two years, and shall be qualified by taking the oath of office before the Clerk of the Superior Court, or before some Judge or other officer authorized to administer oaths as now prescribed by law.

Sec. 8. In addition to the justices now qualified and acting as such, the General Assembly at its present session shall fill by election all vacancies now existing in the office of the Justice of the Peace, and shall also elect five additional Justices for each township, all of whom shall hold their offices until the next regular election, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

Sec. 9. In each township in which any city or incorporated town is situated, in addition to the Justice named in the preceding section, there shall also be elected by this General Assembly, at its present session, one Justice for every one thousand inhabitants in such city or incorporated town, who shall hold their office until the next regular election, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified, but nothing in this or the preceding section shall interfere with the term of the Justices of the Peace hitherto elected by the General Assembly.

Sec. 10. The Secretary of the State shall certify to the Clerks of the Superior Courts of the various counties in the State, a list of all Justices of the Peace elected for their several counties by this General Assembly at its present session, with the terms for which they shall have been appointed, and this shall be their commission, and the Clerk of the Superior Court shall notify said Justices of their appointments, who shall thereupon be entitled to enter upon the duties of their office upon taking before the said Clerk the oath of office now prescribed by law for Justices of the Peace. The terms of those elected at the present session of the General Assembly to fill vacancies now existing shall begin at the expiration of the terms for which the Justices of the Peace now in office have been elected, and not before.

Sec. 11. The office of County Commissioners in the several counties of this State is hereby abolished.

Sec. 12. The Justices of the Peace of each county duly qualified and acting as such, with the Justices elected by this General Assembly to fill existing vacancies, including the additional Justices elected by the General Assembly at its present session shall on the first Monday in April, 1895, assemble at the court house of their respective counties, and a majority being present shall proceed to the election of not less three persons to be chosen from the body of the county, including the Justices of the Peace, one of whom shall be of a different political party than a majority of the Justices of the county in which such election is held, who shall be styled "The Board of Trustees of the County of ——," and shall hold their offices till the next general election and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. Within twenty days thereafter they shall be qualified by taking the oath of office before the Clerk of the Superior Court or some Judge or Justice of the Peace, as now prescribed by law, and the Register of Deeds shall be *ex-officio* the Clerk of said Board of Trustees. At the next regular election, to wit, the first Tuesday in November, 1896, there shall be elected in each county, and biennially thereafter, three persons to be chosen from the body of the county, including the Justices of the Peace, who shall be styled "the Board of Trustees of the County of ——," and shall hold their offices for two (2) years from the date of their qualification, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified by taking the oath of office within twenty (20) days after their election, and immediately thereafter shall enter upon the duties of their office.

Sec. 13. The Board of Trustees herein established shall have the power to levy taxes, purchase real property, remove or designate new sites for county buildings, to construct or repair bridges the cost whereof may not exceed five hundred dollars ($500), to borrow money for the county, to make or alter additional townships. But in those counties in which there exists a board of audit and finance, appointed as hereinafter prescribed no taxes shall be levied, or property purchased, or money borrowed without the concurrence of a majority of the board of audit and finance; and for the purposes embraced in this proviso the county board of trustees shall meet with the board of audit and finance on the first Monday in August, 1896, and annually thereafter, unless oftener convened by the board of county trustees, who are hereby empowered to call together the board of audit and finance, when necessary, not oftener than once in three months, and such members of the Board of Audit and Finance shall receive as compensation for their services two dollars ($2) per diem and mileage for each day in session.

SEC. 14. The Board of County Trustees so elected shall have and exercise the jurisdiction and powers vested in the Board of Commissioners now existing, and the term "County Commissioner" or "County Commissioners" occurring in existing law, is hereby stricken out, and the term "Board of County Trustees" substituted in lieu thereof

SEC. 15. All vacancies occurring in the offices of County Trustees shall be filled by the members of the Board of County Trustees. All vacancies hereafter occurring in the office of the justice of the peace, whether by refusal to qualify or otherwise, shall be filled by the Clerk of the Superior Court of the county in which such vacancies may occur.

Sec. 16. In any county in the State, upon the written application of one hundred citizens of the said county, qualified voters and freeholders of the said county, who shall be certified to be such by the clerk of the Superior Court of the said county, there shall be appointed by the resident judge of the Superior Court of the district in which said county is located, not less than three (3) persons, one of which should be of a different political party than a majority of the Board of Trustees of the said county, who shall be styled "The Board of Audit and Finance for the county of ——," and who shall, upon notification of their appointment, be qualified by taking the oath of office before the Clerk of the Superior Court or some Justice of the Peace, as now prescribed by law.

Sec. 17. Before entering upon the duties of their office the County Trustees named in the preceding sections of this act shall execute bonds payable to the State of North Carolina in the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000), upon which suit may be brought as upon the bonds of other officers. The bonds shall be duly proved and acknowledged before some Justice of the Peace or other officer authorized to take acknowledgements, approved by the resident Judge of the Superior Court of the district, and after resignation filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court in which the said County Trustee resides.

Sec. 18. All acts or parts of acts inconsisteut with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Windsor *Ledger*: Mr. Burgess Urqhart, of Woodville, lost his gin with fifteen bales of cotton a few days ago. His recent loss was an accident, the fire having been caused by some matches falling into the gin while running.

— Warrenton *Record*: Dr. C. S. Boyd, a native of this county and who resided many years in this place, but who for some time has been living in Henderson, died suddenly on Monday morning from apoplexy, or at least that was supposed to be the cause.

— Charlotte *Observer:* The Vanderburg mine, several miles from Charlotte, on the Carolina Central road, is being worked. It is claimed that the ore brings $47 a ton. —— 'Squire J. P. Hunter was showing yesterday a lump of gold, $80 worth, which he got out of an old stamp mill at a mine on his place. The mill has not been in operation in three or four years.

— Morganton *Herald*: The monazite business is creating considerable stir now, and especially in our county. Burke is the center of the monazite district, and most of the buyers make Morganton headquarters. Gentlemen from Dresden, Quebec, New York and many other cities have been here lately prospecting and buying. This bids fair to be a source of revenue for those of our people who own monazite.

— Oxford *Ledger*: It is said that there is trouble among some of our colored people on account of politics, and it must be brought about by the slick tongue Thirdites. It seems that some of the colored brethren and sisters have been hauled up in their lodges and churches because they traded with Democrats instead of Third party men, who are now worshiping in at the shrine of "dear Ephriam" for revenue only.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Mr. Chas. L. Summers died at his home on E s Broad street about 8 o'clock last Thursday afternoon. He had been in failing health for some time and for about three months had been confined to his home. Twenty-five years ago Mr. Summers was one of the best known men in the county. For twenty years or more he was prominent in the affairs of the county, having held in succession the office of sheriff, register of deeds and clerk of the Superior Court.

## TWINKLINGS.

— Connecticut has introduced an automatic gallows; those who have tried it will use no other.—*Chicago Dispatch.*

— Johnny—Father, what is meant by an author's fugitive pieces?

Pa—The pieces that get away with his time and money.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Some women have so little self-consciousness that they will sit at a matinee in a big hat and wonder what faults they have left to fit a New Year's resolution.—*Washington Star.*

— Young Husband—Are my eggs done yet, darling?

His Bride (in tears)—Oh, Jack! I have boiled them for an hour and a half, and they are not soft yet.—*Puck.*

**Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.**

is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by R. R. BELLAMY & CO. under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

## THEY TURNED SOUR.

**He Thought Grapes Were Cheap, but He Changed His Mind.**

A red whiskered man came along Fourteenth street and stopped at a corner grocery. The proprietor had been down to the market that morning and had bought a lot of grapes in baskets. He had arranged these in front of the store, and while waiting for customers sat on a box by the door and whittled a stick.

The red whiskered man inquired, "Howdy?"

"Pretty fair," answered the groceryman.

The red whiskered man reached over and picked up a bunch of grapes. He pulled off a grape, tasted it, smacked his lips approvingly and said, "Them's mighty good grapes."

"Yes," assented the proprietor.

The red whiskered man ate a few more. "Mighty good grapes," he said again. "I am astonished when I think of the magnitude to which the grape industry has grown in this country. Why, I can remember when the only persons who had grapes were those who raised a few vines themselves in their gardens. Now, they have got to be so cheap that every man, no matter how poor, can have them on his table during the season. It astonishes me also," here he reached over and took another bunch, "when I reflect on the cheapness with which a good article of fruit is put on the market. I can't see where the profit for the vineyardist comes in. Here is a basket of grapes selling for 10 cents. There is the labor of picking and handling to be considered and likewise the transportation.

"Aside from this," he picked up another bunch, "there is also to be computed the cost of the basket. How on earth a basket of the fruit can be sold for so cheap a price beats me. The grapes are worth much more than the price asked. They are a healthful food. They might well be sold for a quarter."

He started to move along. "Here," said the groceryman, "gimme 10 cents for them grapes."

"What's that?" asked the red whiskered man in surprise.

"Gimme 10 cents for them grapes you've et."

"Ten cents?"

"Yes, 10 cents. You et almost a hull basket."

The red whiskered man pranced around the sidewalk. "The idea," he shouted, "of charging a man 10 cents for a little, measly basket of grapes! Why, they ain't worth it. Grapes is a drug on the market. It's swindling to put such an outrageous price on them. I won't stand it."

"Gimme 10 cents," persisted the groceryman doggedly.

The red whiskered man reached down into his pocket and fished out three coppers. "Here," he said as he dropped them into the groceryman's outstretched hand, "I'll give 3 cents, and then I'm paying you more a durn sight than a basket of the stuff is worth. Why, grapes is the worst thing a man can eat."

And he cantered around the corner before the groceryman recovered from his astonishment.—Buffalo Express.

## FAMOUS NICKNAMES.

Socrates was the Bearded Master because of his long, ragged beard.

Sir Joshua Reynolds was the Bachelor Painter and the Raphael of England.

Charles II was the Mutton Eating King from his fondness for spring lamb.

Lord Brougham was called Blundering Brougham from a political mistake.

James Fenimore Cooper has been called the Scott of the Seas from his stories of marine life.

Æschylus was called the Father of Tragedy from the fact that he was the first great Greek tragic poet.

John Knox to his friends was the Apostle of Scottish Reformers; to his enemies was the religious Machiavel.

Albert III, duke of Austria, was Albert With the Tress from the fact that he always wore twined about his head a lock of his wife's hair.

Abraham Lincoln was the Rail Splitter from his farm work. He was also called Honest Old Abe, the Martyr President and Father Abraham.

Alexander the Great was denominated Macedonia's Madman because of his rashness. He was ever ready to attack, and disparity of numbers made no difference with him.

Louis XV of France was by his subjects nicknamed the Well Beloved in derision. His death was welcomed with genuine enthusiasm by his people, who were tired of his long reign and vices.

Homer was called the Blind Bard from his supposed infirmity. He has also been dubbed the Father of Poetry, the Swan of the Meander, the Prince of Poets and many other complimentary names.

Ben Jonson was the Bricklayer from his occupation. He was also designated Father Ben, Honest Ben, Old Ben, Rare Ben, Young Horace, the English Juvenal, the Father of Poets, the Soul of Numbers and the English Coryphaeus.—St. Louis Republic.

## STAGE GLINTS.

The statuesque and colossal Harriett Vernon is quite seriously ill of bronchitis in London.

Jennie Yeamans has been engaged for "The Twentieth Century Girl" at the New York Bijou.

Clyde Fitch, the playwright who has been abroad for the past three months, has returned to New York.

Sardou's father has just died at Cannes at the age of 93. He was a schoolteacher and wrote some educational textbooks.

Ernest Reyer, the composer of "Salammbo" and "Sigurd," has agreed to write the score for Frederic Mistral's poem, "La Reine Jeanne."

Signor Perugini appears as a Spanish admiral in the production of the new American comic opera, "Jacinta," by the Beaudet Opera company.

Maud Millett will go to the London Haymarket for Oscar Wilde's new play, which is to be produced after Beerbohm Tree's departure for America.

Frederick Bond, now leading man with Marie Jansen, will star next season under the management of Charles A. Shaw and Walton Bradford.

W. S. Gilbert's new comic opera in London is called "His Excellency" in spite of the fact that a play with the same title was acted 35 years ago.

E. S. Willard has closed his London season, which has run to treble the length originally intended, and John Hare has revived "Money" at the Garrick theater.

## FREAKS OF FASHION.

Velvets hand embroidered with beads are used for mantles.

Large smoked pearl buttons are seen on tailor made jackets.

Plaid velvet and spangled satin ribbons are favorite trimmings for dresses.

The ugly poke bonnet is occasionally seen in Paris. May it never venture over the sea.

Handsome bullion embroidery in renaissance patterns laid over velvet forms the crown of many fancy bonnets.

Flowers bloom in the midst of fur and velvet in winter hats, and the modest violet ranks first in fashion with as much assurance as if it were a novelty.

Feather boas are worn shorter, only reaching to the waist, and the latest novelty is attached to a collar of ostrich tips, graduated in size and turning away from the neck.

The fashion to have a velvet toque and muff to match is a pretty and practical one, for they are both easily made by any one who has a little knowledge and taste in millinery.

A new material called lisrein is made into jackets and mantles. It is an imitation sealskin, rainproof and considered more healthful to wear on account of its light and porous properties.

Silk petticoats for street wear are triumed with an open work embroidered ruffle of silk like the skirt over another ruffle of thinner silk in a bright color, which is a vast improvement over lace.—New York Sun.

## RAILROAD TIES.

Illinois has the greatest railroad mileage of any state in the Union.

A railway train on the Darjeeling line, in India, was recently stopped by an unusual obstacle—a herd of wild elephants.

A project to build a belt line of railroad around Grand island, in Niagara river, is being pushed by Buffalo and Niagara Falls capitalists.

There has been a big shaking up of conductors on the Grand Trunk, as the management believed they were too well acquainted with the passengers.

The Pennsylvania road has fixed a uniform rate of $3 per month on all employees' tickets for 35 miles out of Pittsburg, which is considerably below my former rate.

## ODDS AND ENDS.

Housemaids in England receive an average of 75 cents a week and "found."

In Korea the inhabitants go to bed before sunset and get up before sunrise.

Charitable societies are to be organized in France to aid convicts whose terms have expired.

In Boston are the headquarters of the Ramabai association, whose purpose it is to rescue child widows in India. This society is flourishing and reports an income of $61,784.

Constipation and sick headache permanently cured, and piles prevented by apanese Liver pellets; especially adapted to children's use. J. H. HARDING, J. HICKS BUNTING †

**Specimen Cases.**

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill. had a running sore on his leg of eight year's standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

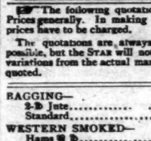
DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ATLANTA, GA.

dec 14 1y tu th sa

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST.



$3. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF, $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. $2.00 $2.00 $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3. $2.50 $2.00 $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on soles. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by H. VONGLAHN, Wilmington.

jan 1 3m tu th sa

## THE FASHION PLATE.

Ribbed, striped and plaided woolens are shown in great variety for autumn and winter wear.

There is not the least indication that the huge sleeves of current fashion will be renounced for seasons yet to come.

A very pretty little fancy waist called L'Infanta is made of yellow taffeta silk trimmed with black Spanish lace and black velvet ribbon.

The new three piece model for dress skirts consists of a front and side portion all in one and two gored back pieces, with a bias seam down the center.

The present popularity of moire silks, bengalines, failles, armures—in fact, silks in all makes and of all prices—is quite unprecedented in the annals of fashion.

New French surtouts, so useful and desirable during the inevitable damp and stormy days of autumn, are variously made of Scotch heather cloth, English melton, cheviot and hunting tweed.

Handsome coats of black watered silk made with mutton leg sleeves, bell shaped backs and deep cape collars edged with jet galloon are worn with skirts of fine soft Venetian cloth, armure silk or satin striped moire.

Among the handsome fabrics now being used for tailor costumes are fancy Oxford suitings, boucle effects in French camel's hair, Paris novelty goods, genuine Scotch cheviots, English serges and diagonals and craped cloths in winter qualities.—New York Post.

## Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BAGGING— | | | |
| 2-lb Jute | | @ | 6¼ |
| Standard | | 7½@ | |
| WESTERN SMOKED— | | | |
| Hams, ₩ lb | | 13½@ | 14 |
| Sides, ₩ lb | | 8½@ | 10 |
| Shoulders, ₩ lb | | @ | 8½ |
| DRY SALTED— | | | |
| Sides, ₩ lb | | 6½@ | 7 |
| Shoulders, ₩ lb | | 6½@ | |
| BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine— | | | |
| Second-hand, each | | 1 00 @ | 1 15 |
| New New York, each | | 1 35 @ | 1 40 |
| New City, each | | @ | 1 40 |
| BEESWAX ₩ lb | | @ | 30 |
| BRICKS— | | | |
| Wilmington, ₩ M | | 7 00 @ | 7 50 |
| Northern | | 9 00 @ | 11 00 |
| BUTTER— | | | |
| North Carolina, ₩ lb | | 15 @ | 25 |
| Northern | | 23 @ | 26 |
| CORN MEAL— | | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | | @ | 58 |
| Virginia Meal | | @ | 58 |
| COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle | | @ | 70 |
| CANDLES— ₩ lb— | | | |
| Sperm | | 18 @ | 25 |
| Adamantine | | 9 @ | 10 |
| CHEESE— ₩ lb— | | | |
| Northern Factory | | 10 @ | 11 |
| Dairy, Cream | | 11 @ | 12 |
| State | | @ | 10 |
| COFFEE— ₩ lb— | | | |
| Laguyra | | 20 @ | 22 |
| Rio | | 15 @ | 19 |
| DOMESTICS— | | | |
| Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard | | 6 | 6½ |
| Yarns, ₩ bunch | | 18 @ | 30 |
| EGGS— ₩ dozen | | @ | 20 |
| FISH— | | | |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel | | 22 00 @ | 30 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel | | 11 00 @ | 15 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel | | 16 00 @ | 18 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel | | 8 00 @ | 9 00 |
| Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel | | 13 00 @ | 14 00 |
| Mullets, ₩ barrel | | 3 25 @ | 4 00 |
| Mullets, ₩ pork barrel | | @ | 7 00 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg | | 3 50 @ | 4 00 |
| Dry Cod, ₩ lb | | 5 @ | 10 |
| FLOUR— ₩ barrel— | | | |
| Western, low grade | | 2 50 @ | 3 50 |
| " Extra | | 3 75 @ | 4 25 |
| " Straight | | 3 25 @ | |
| Second Patent | | 3 50 @ | |
| First Patent | | 4 25 @ | 4 50 |
| City Mills—Super | | @ | 2 50 |
| " Family | | 3 25 @ | |
| GLUE— ₩ lb | | 7½@ | 10 |
| GRAIN— ₩ bushel— | | | |
| Corn, from store, bags—White | | 55@ | 60 |
| Corn, cargo, in bulk—White | | 55@ | 60 |
| Corn, cargo, in bags—White | | 55@ | 60 |
| Corn, mixed, from store | | @ | 60 |
| Oats, from store | | @ | 45 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | | @ | 55 |
| Cow Peas | | @ | 65 |
| HIDES, ₩ lb— | | | |
| Green | | @ | 4 |
| Dry | | @ | 3½ |
| HAY, ₩ 100 lbs— | | | |
| Eastern | | @ | 1 00 |
| Western | | @ | 90 |
| North River | | @ | 90 |
| HOOP IRON, ₩ lb | | 2 @ | 3½ |
| LARD, ₩ lb— | | | |
| Northern | | 6½@ | 9@ |
| North Carolina | | 6½@ | 9 |
| LIME, ₩ barrel | | | 1 25 |
| LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet— | | | |
| Ship Stuff, resawed | | 18 00 @ | 20 00 |
| Rough-Edge Plank | | 15 00 @ | 16 00 |
| West India cargoes, according to quality | | 13 00 @ | 18 00 |
| Dressed Flooring, seasoned | | 18 00 @ | 22 00 |
| Scantling and Board, common | | 14 00 @ | 15 00 |
| MOLASSES, ₩ gallon— | | | |
| New Cuba, in hhds | | @ | 26 |
| " " in bbls | | @ | 26 |
| Porto Rico, in hhds | | 25 @ | 27½ |
| " " in bbls | | @ | 27 |
| Sugar-House, in hhds | | @ | 14 |
| " " in bbls | | @ | 16 |
| Syrup, in hhds | | 25 @ | 45 |
| NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis | | @ | 1 25 |
| OILS, ₩ gallon— | | | |
| Kerosene | | 10 @ | 14 |
| Lard | | @ | 65 |
| Linseed | | 75 @ | 80 |
| Rosin | | 15 @ | 18 |
| Tar | | @ | 30 |
| Deck and Spar | | @ | 95 |
| POULTRY— | | | |
| Chickens, Live, grown | | 20 @ | 25 |
| " Spring | | 10 @ | 20 |
| Turkeys | | 60 @ | 1 00 |
| PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs | | 35 @ | 50 |
| POTATOES, ₩ bushel— | | | |
| Sweet | | 30 @ | 70 |
| Irish, ₩ barrel | | 2 25 @ | 3 00 |
| PORK, ₩ barrel— | | | |
| City Mess | | @ | 14 00 |
| Rump | | @ | 14 00 |
| Prime | | @ | 14 00 |
| RICE— Carolina, ₩ lb | | 4 @ | 5 |
| Rough— ₩ bushel (Upland) | | 60 @ | 70 |
| " " (Lowland) | | 1 00 @ | 1 15½ |
| RAGS, ₩ lb—Country | | @ | 1¾ |
| Gin | | @ | 1 |
| ROPE, ₩ lb | | 10 @ | 22 |
| SALT, ₩ sack—Alum | | @ | 75 |
| Liverpool | | @ | 85 |
| Lisbon | | @ | |
| American | | @ | 65 |
| 2 lbs ₩ Sack | | 45 @ | 50 |
| SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M | | 5 00 @ | 7 00 |
| Common | | 2 00 @ | 2 50 |
| Cypress Sap | | 4 00 @ | 5 00 |
| Cypress Heart | | @ | 7 50 |
| SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd | | @ | 4½ |
| Standard A | | @ | 4¼ |
| White Ex C | | @ | 4¼ |
| ExtraC, Golden | | @ | 4 |
| C, Yellow | | @ | 3¾ |
| SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern | | 3½@ | |
| STAVES, ₩ M—W O, Barrel | | 8 00 @ | 14 |
| R O Hogshead | | @ | 10 00 |
| TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping | | 12 00 @ | 13 00 |
| Mill, Prime | | 6 00 @ | 9 00 |
| Mill, Fair | | 6 50 @ | 7 50 |
| Common Mill | | 4 00 @ | 5 00 |
| Inferior to Ordinary | | 3 00 @ | 4 00 |
| TALLOW, ₩ lb | | 5 @ | |
| WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern | | 1 00 @ | 2 |
| North Carolina | | 1 00 @ | 2 |
| WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed | | 14 @ | |
| Clear of burr | | 10 @ | |
| Burry | | @ | |

## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 25½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market firm at 97½ cents per bbl. for Strained and $1.02½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 2⅝ | cts ₩ lb |
| Good Ordinary | 3¾ | " " |
| Low Middling | 4 9–16 | " " |
| Middling | 5 | " " |
| Good Middling | 5 5–16 | " " |

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 211 bales |
| Spirits Turpentine | 18 casks |
| Rosin | 6 bbls |
| Tar | 36 bbls |
| Crude Turpentine | 78 bbls |

### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 14—Evening—Money on call was easy, ranging from 1@1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@488 for sixty days and 488¼@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds higher; North Carolina fours 100, North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds stronger.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60½.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 14—Evening—Cotton closed dull; middling gulf 6c, middling uplands 5¾c.

Futures closed dull, with sales of 38 700 bales; January 5.55c; February 5.55c; March 5 59c; April 5 63c; May 5.67c. June 5.71c; July 5.75c. August 5 79c; September 5.84; October 5.91c.

Net receipts 2,360 bales; gross receipts 9,385 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent — bales; forwarded 3,013 bales; sales 461 bales, sales to spinners 61 bales; stock (actual) 135,648 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 53 458 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,103 bales; exports to France 4,143 bales, exports to the Continent 6,875 bales; stock 1,135,123 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 78,698 bales; exports to Great Britain 39,859 bales; to France 10,666 bales; to the Continent 18,666 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,589 535 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,003,644 bales; exports to France 534,285 bales; exports to the Continent 1,414,555 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Flour more active and barely steady; —winter wheat, low grades $2 05@$2 60; fair to fancy grades $2 50@3 95; patents $3 75@3 90; Minnesota clear $3 30@3 70, patents $3 40@3 95; low extras $2 05@2 

**Scrofula** Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking six bottles of S.S.S. I am now well. I am very grateful to you as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all. **Cured**

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

dec 18 1y we fr su

JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL Instant Killer of Pain. Internal and External. Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and CRAMPS instantly. Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diptheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.

THE HORSE BRAND, Especially prepared for the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment for Man or Beast in existence. Large $1 size 75c., 50c. size 40c. or Beast in existence. Large $1 size 75c., 50c. size 40c.

JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP. Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion; is a luxury for the Bath for Infants. It stops itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building. For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN, ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington N. C.

A LADY'S TOILET Is not complete without an ideal COMPLEXION POWDER. POZZONI'S Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Headquarters for ...Selected Seed Potatoes. We carry the largest and best Stock of Seed Potatoes in the South. VIRGINIA GROWN and Dealers and Truckers requiring these, or NORTHERN GROWN 2d CROP SEED POTATOES are requested to write us for prices. T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seed Growers and Merchants, Richmond, Va. WOOD'S SEED BOOK and TRUCKERS Price List mailed free on application.

Mexican Mustang Liniment for Burns, Caked & Inflamed Udders, Piles, Rheumatic Pains, Bruises and Strains, Running Sores, Inflammations, Stiff joints, Harness & Saddle Sores, Sciatica, Lumbago, Scalds, Blisters, Insect Bites, All Cattle Ailments, All Horse Ailments, All Sheep Ailments, Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy. Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.


## Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made and entered at the April term, A. D. 1894, in an action therein pending wherein John H. Goe was plaintiff and ... Lockey was defendant, the undersigned commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will expose for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 21st day of January, A. D., 1895, at 12 o'clock ... the following tract or parcel of land, to-wit: Situate in the City of Wilmington, and beginning at a point in the Eastern line of Seventh street 98 feet south of the southeastern intersection of Seventh and Dawson streets, and running thence eastwardly parallel with Dawson street 165 feet; thence northwardly parallel with Seventh street 198 feet to the southern line of Dawson street, thence westwardly with the said southern line of Dawson street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 66 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 66 feet to the beginning. Same being part of the western halves of lots 1 and 2 of ... Block No. 3 in Block No. ... all of the Western half of No. 3 in Block No. 37 according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

E. KYLE BRYAN, Commissioner.

dec 4 4t th

## Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the will of the late Julia E. Oakley, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of my said testatrix to present the same to me or to my attorney, Junius Davis, Esq., on or before the 12th day of January A. D., 1896. Dated this 12th January A. D. 1895.

JNO. F. SHACKELFORD, Executor of Julia E. Oakley

jan 12 6w sat


# The Morning Star.


## Sale of Land for Taxes. 1894

The following Lots, Pieces and Parcels of Land, levied upon will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House of the County, on Monday, Feb. 4th, 1895, at 12 o'clock, M., to satisfy the unpaid Taxes due the State of North Carolina and the County of New Hanover, for the Year 1894, together with the costs and expenses due thereon.

FRANK H. STEDMAN, Sheriff.

Jan. 8th, 1895.

| NAME. | Block | LOT. | Taxes and Costs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amy, Addie | 324 | e m 1 | 3 06 |
| Amy, Burwell | 324 | e m 1 | 4 89 |
| Anderson, Mrs Rebec B | 340 | all 2 | 10 10 |
| Anderson, Wm | | 58 | e 3 and 4 | 8 09 |
| Andrews, heirs Alex | | 146 | e 6½ | 3 69 |
| Ashe, Richard | | 81 | m 1 2 | 6 76 |
| Ashe, Simon | | 326 | e 1 2 | 3 06 |
| Austin, Henry | | 194 | e m 1 | 5 26 |
| Alexander, Enoch | | 86 | all 2 | 3 94 |
| Ashe, Mollie A | | 306 | e 3 | 3 06 |
| Adrian & Vollers | | 323 | w 5 | 2 01 |
| Ancrum, Mrs Burbank | | 324 | w ½ 1 | 5 96 |
| Barefield, General | | 327 | pt 2 3 | 5 26 |
| Barge, Benj C | | 149 | e ½ 4 | 5 70 |
| Burnett, Mary E | | 106 | w ½ 3 | 7 08 |
| Bates, Isaac | | 102 | w 5 | 56 94 |
| do | | 170 | w ½ 5 | 1 74 |
| Battle, Jos | | 349 | e 3 4 | 3 94 |
| Bennett, heirs John | | 339 | e m 5 | 5 36 |
| Bennett, Maria J | | 395 | m 1 2 | 5 36 |
| Berry, John | | 341 | e ¼ m 5 | 7 08 |
| Blake, Ephrim | | 338 | e m 1 3 | 4 38 |
| Blackwell, Martha J | | 338 | w 5 | 3 06 |
| Blain, Mrs Carrie | | 53 | pt e ½ 6 | |
| Blount, Hannah | | 281 | e m 4 5 | 6 18 |
| do | | 339 | e 4 5 | 4 89 |
| Boddie, Frank | | 186 | e 9 | 3 79 |
| Bond, heirs Sophia | | 327 | e m 5 | 20 66 |
| Bonham, C M | | 153 | w 1 2 | 5 70 |
| Boon, Mrs Jane | | 294 | n e 4 5 | |
| Boon, Thomas | | 583 | w ½ 3 | 6 82 |
| do | | 98 | m 5 6 | 2 82 |
| Bowens, Stephen | | 196 | w 3 | 5 92 |
| Broadhurst, Edward | | 106 | n w 5 | 1 65 |
| Brown, Alex | | 56 | s e ¼ 4 | |
| Brown, heirs Alfred | | 379 | e m 1 2 | 9 42 |
| | | 379 | m 1 | 1 52 |
| Brown, J H | | 584 | e ½ 6 | |
| Brown, Mrs Kate | | 325 | e 1 | |
| do | | 326 | e ½ 2 | |
| do | | 191 | e ½ 1 2 | |
| do | | 282 | e ½ 3 | |
| do | | 18 | s w 3 | |
| do | | 188 | e m 3 4 5 | |
| do | | 45 | e ½ 5 | |
| do | | 253 | n e ¼ 4 | |
| do | | 326 | w 1 2 3 4 5 | 71 54 |
| Brown, Lavinia | | 310 | w 2 3 | 4 82 |
| Benard, Francis | | 43 | w ½ 4 | |
| do | | 84 | all 5 6 | |
| do | | 584 | all 5 and 6 | 7 86 |
| Brunson, Robert | | 163 | s m 3 4 5 | 6 14 |
| Bryant, David | | 93 | m 1 and 2 | 9 66 |
| do | | 118 | e m 3 | |
| do | | 119 | n e ¼ 4 | |
| do | | 131 | e 1 2 3 | |
| do | | 96 | w m ½ 6 | 46 08 |
| do | | 218 | s e ¼ 4 | |
| do | | 368 | n w ¼ 3 | 19 98 |
| Burke, heirs Amelia | | 327 | w 1 2 | 18 18 |
| Burnett, Sarah | | 146 | e 6 | 3 06 |
| Burton, Minerva | | 253 | w 3 | 4 38 |
| Byrd, A J | | 60 | w 1 | 1 74 |
| Byrd, Monroe | | 354 | n w 3 | 6 58 |
| Bowden, H M | | 409 | all | |
| | | 363 | e 1 | 3 98 |
| Bowden, Mrs A E | | 193 | e 4 5 6 | 35 90 |
| Bowden, heirs L H | | 160 | e m 1 2 | 19 90 |
| Bowden, Mrs M C | | 184 | w 2 | 17 14 |
| Brown, Adam | | 294 | w ½ 5 | 9 22 |
| Boykin, Mrs Julia | | 160 | w 1 2 | 19 90 |
| Bradley, David C | | 271 | e m 5 | 3 50 |
| Burnett, Mary E | | 229 | w m 1 2 3 | 3 06 |
| Boon, Margret A | | 195 | e 2 | 3 94 |
| Brown, Charles | | 38 | s e ½ 2 | 3 50 |
| Benton, China | | 394 | ½ int. in s w m 1 | 1 74 |
| Bogan, Andrew | | 88 | e 3 | 1 93 |
| Bradley, Mary C | | 79 | e 1 2 | 1 74 |
| Campbell, Joseph | | 554 | w 1 2 | 3 50 |
| Cape Fear S E Pire Co | | 62 | w m 5 6 | 9 62 |
| Carney, Laura L | | 175 | m 1 2 | 4 38 |
| Cartjohn, Mrs E | | 279 | e 1 2 | 9 10 |
| Clark, Hattie C | | 89 | e 1 | |
| do | | 90 | e m 2 | 9 90 |
| Clinton, heirs Melvina | | 213 | n w 1 | 5 26 |
| Coles, Alex & Rosetta | | 326 | e m 5 | 5 70 |
| Collins, Sarah A | | 326 | e ¼ 4 | 4 16 |
| Collier, E F, trustee | | 345 | e ½ 5 & pt w ½ 5 | 4 82 |
| Connor, Wm & Zilpha | | 64 | w 5 and 6 | 6 44 |
| Conway, Rev A M | | 211 | e m 1 | 3 94 |
| Costin, Jane E | | 104 | e 1 | 7 02 |
| Costin, Miles F | | 118 | e m 1 | 7 90 |
| Cotton, W H | | 296 | e 2 | 5 70 |
| Cowan, heirs Sam | | 225 | s e ¼ 3 | 3 06 |
| Crandall, Jerry | | 149 | n e 5 | 5 70 |
| Thomas, Elizabeth | | 132 | e 5 and 6 | 5 70 |
| Cutlar, DuBrutz, Jr | | 58 | n e ½ 2 | |
| do | | 283 | w ½ 5 | 6 09 |
| do | | 349 | pt w ½ 5 | |
| do | | 80 | n e ¼ 3 | |
| do | | 174 | pt 3 4 5 | 14 86 |
| Cutlar, heirs F J | | 315 | e 3 | |
| do | | 198 | w 1 | 58 26 |
| Cutlar, Mrs Louisa B | | 163 | w ½ 3 | 9 22 |
| Chapell, Henrietta | | 303 | n w 2 | 1 43 |
| Clawson, Thomas | | 19 | n w 4 | 2 01 |
| Colvin, James | | 149 | e ½ 6 8 ½ | 5 26 |
| Davis, Betsey Ann | | 119 | e m 1 2 | 5 26 |
| Davis, James H | | 252 | e m 1 | 3 50 |
| Davis, John Henry | | 119 | e m 1 2 | 6 58 |
| Davis, heirs Louisa | | 46 | w m 4 5 6 | 9 71 |
| Davis, Margaret L | | 269 | w 5 | 2 36 |
| Davis, Mrs Sally J | | 139 | e m 1 2 3 4 5 | 97 90 |
| | | 483 | m 1 2 3 4 5 | 3 94 |
| Davis, heirs Tony | | 45 | e ½ 4 | 5 35 |
| Davis, Wesley | | 46 | w 5 6 | 12 30 |
| DeRossett, Mrs Ruth | | 169 | n m 1 and 2 | 4 73 |
| Devane, Rev W M | | 220 | e 4 5 | 3 50 |
| Dixon, heirs Jesse | | 255 | w 1 | 5 70 |
| Dixon, Mrs Nancy | | 86 | n e 6 | 4 82 |
| Dixon, Mrs Sophia | | 68 | w 4 | 4 82 |
| Dosher, Adolphus | | 328 | e 2 | 13 38 |
| Doyle, George W | | 129 | w 3 | 6 58 |
| Dudley, A A | | 228 | w 1 2 3 | 7 66 |
| Durham, Jesse | | 146 | e 6½ | 1 83 |
| do | | 88 | s w ½ 5 | 3 50 |
| Durant, heirs Jas | | 337 | w 3 4 | 5 70 |
| Durant, heirs James | | 349 | w 5 and m w 5 | 3 06 |
| Eagles, Lavinia | | 162 | e m 3 4 | 1 65 |
| Ellerbee, Rev B K | | 58 | n e ¼ 4 | 2 62 |
| Ellison, Alex | | 135 | ½ 8 int. in lot 3 | 3 41 |
| Emple, B G | | 93 | e m 1 2 | 2 62 |
| Evans, Cornelius | | 229 | w 1 2 | |
| Evans, John | | 37 | n w ½ 5 | 5 11 |
| Evans, heirs Julius | | 256 | w ½ 5 | 9 12 |
| Evans, heirs Charlotte | | 196 | w ½ 4 | 7 09 |
| Ellers, Mrs Rebecca | | 78 | e m 2 | 3 24 |
| Edwards, heirs Dolly | | 91 | w m 1 2 | 1 74 |
| Eborn, heirs Betsey | | 59 | m 5 and 6 | 5 26 |
| Ennett, George | | 349 | w m 3 | 4 38 |
| Farrow, Mrs Mary E | | 51 | w 3 | 3 50 |
| Furguson, Sally | | 536 | s e 2 | 3 09 |
| Forbes, heirs W H | | 296 | e m 1 2 | 3 94 |
| Foster, Sam | | 297 | e ½ 4 | 5 26 |
| Freeman, Jacob | | 297 | e 1 | 2 63 |
| Frost, Mrs Emma J | | 50 | n w 1 | 1 74 |
| Flowers, Betsey | | 83 | e ½ 5 | |
| Galley, heirs Jas M | | 279 | e 6 | 6 82 |
| do | | 266 | e ½ 1 2 and pt 3 | 21 30 |
| Gardner, heirs Thos M | | 208 | w ½ 2 | 8 84 |
| Gaskill, Rev S B | | 51 | e ¼ 4 | |
| do | | 38 | w 2 | 10 30 |
| Ganse, Caroline | | 242 | w 5 | 2 18 |
| Ganse, Henry | | 337 | e 2 3 | 4 60 |
| Guten, heirs Judy | | 199 | w m 3 | 3 06 |
| Grant, Mrs Anna and Miss F Lawton | | 177 | e 2 | |
| do | | 161 | e ½ 2 | |
| do | | 279 | w ½ 3 | 81 78 |
| do | | 78 | e 1 2 3 | 6 14 |
| Green, G W | | 31 | w 4 5 6 | |
| Green Henry & J J Jones | | 36 | w ½ 2 | 5 46 |
| do | | 67 | w m 5 6 | 6 58 |
| Green, W Howe | | 33 | w 1 2 | 3 50 |
| Green, H & J E Thomas | | 196 | n e 4 | 3 06 |
| Green, Mrs Caroline | | 46 | w 5 6 | 2 18 |
| Ganse, Elizabeth | | 48 | m 3 4 | 2 10 |
| Gafford, heirs Mary | | 200 | s w 3 | 3 50 |
| Garrell, heirs Jacob | | 225 | e 5 s e 4 | 10 10 |
| Gilbert, Mrs Sarah L | | 40 | e m 5 6 | 2 40 |
| Gordon, heirs London | | 81 | w m 1 2 | 3 06 |
| Grainger, heirs Moses | | 151 | e 3 | 64 66 |
| Haar, Mrs M C | | 341 | w ½ 5 | 7 90 |
| Hall, heirs Jos D | | 477 | m 1 | |
| Hall, Richard P | | 350 | e 3 4 5 | |
| do | | 518 | m ½ 5 | 5 44 |
| do | | 489 | e 2 3 | 2 18 |
| Halsey, Chloe | | 281 | n w 3 | 2 18 |
| Hamilton, heirs C | | 198 | all 5 | 3 06 |
| Hammond, heirs Carol'e | | 225 | e 4 5 | 3 50 |
| Hardwick, Mrs Margt J | | 51 | s w 4 | 38 26 |
| Harris, heirs Caroline | | 142 | e 5 | |
| Harriss, Geo, Agent | | 34 | all 6 and w ½ 4 | |
| do | | 527 | all | |
| do | | 529 | all | |
| do | | 18 | all 1 | |
| do | | 36 | all 3 4 | |
| do | | 38 | all 5 | |
| do | | 82 | e ½ 2 3 ½ 1 | |
| do | | 41 | all 2 3 4 5 | |
| do | | 400 | all 2 3 and pt 4 | |
| do | | 401 | all 5 6 pt 4 | |
| do | | 57 | e ½ 5 | |
| do | | 399 | pt 2 3 4 | |
| do | | 37 | n w ¼ 4 | |
| do | | 34 | all 4 | |
| do | | 35 | all 3 6 | |
| do | | 39 | e 1 | |
| do | | 40 | all 1 3 | |
| do | | 525 | all 6 pt 5 | |
| do | | 37 | all 4 | |
| do | | 98 | all 1 | |
| do | | 41 | all 2 | |
| do | | 43 | w ½ 6 | 90 51 |
| Harriss, Mrs Julia S | | 157 | w 1 2 3 | 98 10 |
| Harriss, W W Jr | | 487 | w 1 2 3 | 6 58 |
| Harney, Sophia | | 330 | w 4 5 | 3 06 |
| Hawes, Archie | | 69 | n w ¼ 2 | 3 50 |
| Harriss, J W | | 88 | s e ½ 4 | 4 20 |
| Harriss, Josephene | | 89 | e m 1 | 3 50 |
| Hawkins, Sally | | 46 | s w 6 | 2 84 |
| Herring, Geo T | | 583 | w ¼ 4 | 5 96 |
| Hewlett, Mrs F F | | 138 | e m 4 5 | 9 00 |
| Hill, Allen | | 947 | n 3 4 | 5 70 |
| Hill, Mary J & Lilly G | | 78 | e 3 4 | 3 50 |
| Hill, Sarah | | 68 | w ½ 4 | 4 82 |
| Hill, Mrs Vergil | | 175 | e 3 4 5 | |
| do | | 97 | e ½ 5 | 7 66 |
| Hodges, Mrs C P | | 191 | e m 4 5 6 | 58 70 |
| do | | 204 | e ½ 2 | 9 18 |
| Holmes, F C | | 204 | e m 1 | 7 34 |
| Holmes, R F | | 204 | e pt 1 | 3 60 |
| Holt, Mrs Margaret G | | 88 | n e pt 2 | |
| Holt, Julia | | 187 | e pt 4 5 | |
| do | | 209 | w pt 4 | 14 09 |
| do | | 228 | s e ¼ 1 | 6 58 |
| Holt, heirs Thomas | | 395 | n m 4 | 2 63 |
| Howard, Andrew | | 19 | n w ot 4 | 3 94 |
| Howard, Silas | | 229 | n w ¼ 4 | 4 60 |
| Howard, Washington | | 32 | pt 6 | 18 04 |
| Howe, Jno T | | 75 | w m 1 2 | 11 86 |
| Howland, heirs Sam | | 88 | e ½ 3 | 4 89 |
| Huff, heirs Martha | | 78 | s e ¼ 4 | 3 18 |
| Hull, W T | | 116 | e w m 5 | 11 86 |
| Hand Bros | | 348 | s e pt 5 | 2 18 |
| Hankins, heirs Jim | | 81 | e pt 2 3 | 3 50 |
| Harris, L H | | 264 | s w ¼ 3 | 7 90 |
| Harris, Mrs E L | | 204 | e m 1 | 3 50 |
| Harris, J M, Jr | | 86 | e m | |
| Hanover Imp Co | | 148 | pt 2 4 6 e ½ 4 3 5 6 | |

| NAMES. | Block | LOTS. | Tax. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hanover Imp Co | 149 | w ½ 4 5 6 7 8 | 35 94 |
| Hill, Caroline S | 1 | w ½ 1 2 3 | 2 01 |
| Hasler, Caroline | 88 | s e ¼ 5 | 2 18 |
| Howard, J W | 35 | pt 6 | 1 90 |
| Howard, ... | 125 | e w 1 2 3 | 10 90 |
| Howe, Josephine | 106 | s w 6 | 3 62 |
| Holmes, J H | 294 | e pt 1 | 4 38 |
| Hill, Willie & Nancy W | 240 | pt 3 4 | 3 62 |
| Huggins, Alex | 1 | e m 1 | 5 26 |
| Isler, Frank | 2 5 | e m 1 | 2 18 |
| Industrial M'nfg Co | 87 | e pt 1 2 3 4 | 54 10 |
| Ivery, Caroline | 110 | e m 4 | 2 10 |
| Jacobs, Jno W | 348 | e m 2 3 | 9 62 |
| Jacobs, Chas D | 199 | w pt 4 5 | 10 78 |
| James, Leon H | 24 | s pt 1 | 10 10 |
| James, Virtus | 325 | e pt 4 | 2 71 |
| Jarmon, heirs J T | 348 | e pt 4 | 2 62 |
| Jarvis, Emiline | 200 | e pt 5 | 6 58 |
| Jenkins, Emma | 18 | e m 4 5 6 | 4 38 |
| Jenkins, J C | 148 | e m pt 1 | 1 74 |
| Jenkins, J M | 69 | e m pt 1 | 4 38 |
| Jenkins, Maria | 19 | e m 1 | 3 06 |
| Jenkins, Mrs Sally H | 66 | ½ int. in 4 | 1 96 |
| Johnson, Mrs Alice | 194 | w m 4 5 6 | 27 70 |
| Johnson, Mrs A M | 94 | w ½ 6 | 6 70 |
| Johnson, Mrs Jane | 114 | e m 6 | 2 40 |
| Johnson, Robt | 326 | e pt 3 | 5 70 |
| Johnson, Wright | 359 | e pt 1 | 7 02 |
| Jones, Alfred | 34 | w m 1 2 | |
| do | 34 | n w 2 | |
| do | 62 | w m 1 2 | |
| do | 45 | n e pt 3 | |
| do | 47 | e pt 6 | |
| do | 211 | w m 6 | |
| do | 48 | e 3 | |
| do | 34 | m pt 1 2 | |
| do | 60 | w m 1 2 | |
| do | 31 | p 4 5 6 | 29 90 |
| Jones, David R | 307 | e m 1 | 2 18 |
| Jones, Lena | 240 | w pt 5 | 4 82 |
| Jones, Moses, Jr | 148 | s e 6 ½ | 4 37 |
| Jones, Silas | 326 | e m 5 | 4 38 |
| Jones, Rutney | 226 | e pt 5 | 4 83 |
| Jones, Wm & wife Eliza | 207 | m pt 5 | 8 34 |
| Jury, Matilda | 169 | n e m 5 | 2 62 |
| Jackson, Henrietta | 229 | e m 4 5 | 2 62 |
| James, Wm | 59 | w pt 5 | 2 18 |
| Jones, James | 119 | n e pt 4 | 8 50 |
| Jones, C H | 327 | 3 8 m 4 5 | 3 06 |
| Jones, Patsey | 340 | c 5 | 3 06 |
| Jordan, W A | 89 | s e pt 4 | 3 06 |
| Keeley, D F | 183 | w p 4 5 | 8 89 |
| Kelly, Minnie B | 116 | n w ¼ 4 | 8 13 |
| Kenan, Mrs I J | 486 | w m 1 2 3 | 8 94 |
| King, Ben | 251 | w pt 5 | 2 18 |
| King, Mrs Mary E | 51 | n w 1 2 3 | 7 81 |
| King, Mrs Martha S | 181 | w pt 5 | 12 61 |
| Kure, Hans A | 101 | w ½ 4 | 18 18 |
| Kelley, C L | 271 | w ¼ 1 | 2 62 |
| Kellogg, heirs Wm | 80 | e m 1 | |
| do | 69 | e m 5 6 | |
| do | 519 | all 1 | 3 46 |
| Key, Rich | 350 | w pt 1 | 1 74 |
| King, Rev Nants | 39 | c pt 1 2 | 2 62 |
| King, E | 58 | m 3 4 | 2 18 |
| Lan er, J L | 101 | e pt 5 | 2 40 |
| Larrington, heirs Dinah | 78 | e ½ 5 | 16 70 |
| Lecoo, heirs Lucy A | 137 | w 4 | 3 06 |
| Letoo, Rachel | 106 | n ½ 4 e ½ 5 | 2 40 |
| Lee, John | 284 | s w pt 4 | 6 14 |
| Lee, Mrs J C | 2 | n w ¼ 1 | 3 50 |
| Lewis, heirs Geo | 33 | e pt 4 and 5 | 3 06 |
| Lewis, James | 300 | w m 1 | 1 65 |
| Lewis, heirs John | 56 | e ½ 5 | 2 88 |
| Livingston, h'rs Hamett | 213 | e 1 2 | 2 62 |
| Lloyd, Mike | 294 | w 2 3 | 3 41 |
| Lloyd, heirs Robt | 261 | 1 3 | 2 62 |
| Loftin, Isaac | 88 | e m 1 | 11 84 |
| Love, J O | 284 | n w 3 4 | 5 96 |
| Lawrence, P N | 518 | s e 5 | 1 58 |
| Liggett, Mrs Annie E | 191 | w m pt 1 | 10 10 |
| Mallett, heirs Maria | 94 | e ½ 5 | 4 38 |
| Merrick, heirs Cynthia | 296 | m e | |
| do | 276 | w 3 | 2 93 |
| Merrick heirs Fred | 45 | n w ¼ 4 | 4 81 |
| Merrick, Margt E | 252 | e m 5 | 3 50 |
| Merrick, heirs Sam | 253 | n w ¼ 4 | 3 50 |
| Merrick heirs Wm | 279 | e 4 | 10 98 |
| Middleton, Lucy A | 101 | e m 6 | 5 26 |
| Miller, C H | 289 | c ½ 5 | 6 58 |
| Miller, T C | 101 | e m 1 2 | 13 16 |
| | 97 | w m 5 6 | 8 78 |
| Mitchell, Joseph | 118 | w ½ 3 | 5 70 |
| Mitchell, J W | 80 | c ¼ 1 | 9 98 |
| Mitchell, heirs Lucy | 294 | o 4 | 5 70 |
| Moor, A H | 88 | e ½ 6 | 9 98 |
| Moore, Mrs E J | 283 | e 3 4 5 | 3 50 |
| Moore, James | 289 | s e ½ 2 | 5 26 |
| Mosley, Abram | 482 | w 1 2 | |
| Moseley, Alice M | 306 | e and w ½ 1 | 6 58 |
| Mosley, Geo | 289 | e ½ 4 | 5 70 |
| do | 314 | c 5 | 9 98 |
| Moore, Wash | 297 | w 6 | 4 38 |
| Mulford, Mrs M A | 230 | e 4 5 | 6 58 |
| Munford, H | 149 | c 1 2 3 | 1 53 |
| Muncey, Mrs H C & chd | 104 | e ½ 2 | 3 50 |
| Merrick, heirs Jesse | 266 | w 6 | 4 82 |
| Merrick, Maria | 2 | 5 w 1 | 3 94 |
| Moores, Mildred | 288 | w ½ 4 | 3 94 |
| Merrick, Jane | 318 | w m 3 4 | 3 94 |
| Miller, J C & H C G | 297 | s ½ 3 | 3 50 |
| Moody, S M | 9 | s e ½ 2 | 5 70 |
| Murray, Chas | 38 | pt 6 | 6 58 |
| Moore, W H | 174 | e 3 4 5 | 17 36 |
| Mcburyde, Susan A | 277 | c 1 | |
| McNeil, John | 200 | s w ¼ 1 | 9 34 |
| McArthur, H | 131 | p 1 2 | 3 94 |
| McCallum, H J | 174 | w m 2 3 | 7 34 |
| McFarney, R R | 51 | w 5 | 3 50 |
| McDuffie, Jno N | 96 | e w 5 6 | 4 38 |
| McFarlane, Jno W | 195 | c 2 | 3 50 |
| McKeller, heirs Cathrine | 229 | m w 3 | |
| McNeill, Jas | 262 | e 4 5 | 6 58 |
| McEwan, Chas H | 297 | pt 2 | 17 36 |
| Nash, Kate J | 139 | w ½ 3 | |
| Nash, W H | 210 | e 1 | |
| Nixon, Mrs Jane | 98 | w m 4 5 | 9 63 |
| do | 3 | 6 e 1 | 2 18 |
| do | 339 | w 5 | 36 30 |
| Normant, Josephine | 304 | w m 1 | 9 63 |
| Northrop, Joe, trustee | 157 | w 1 2 3 4 5 | 3 62 |
| Nash, Henry | 306 | e 4 5 | 3 18 |
| Neal, Edward | 347 | e 4 | 2 18 |
| Neal, Jno W | 253 | n w ¼ 3 | 3 94 |
| Nixon, Ezekiah | 2 | 4 e 2 | 1 96 |
| Nixon, Clarinda | 304 | e 4 | 8 34 |
| Peacock, Retta | 128 | e m 4 | |
| Reed, heirs | 262 | w m 1 2 3 | 16 95 |
| Pennecacker, heirs E J | 80 | e m 1 2 3 | 12 30 |
| | 81 | w ½ 4 | |
| | 67 | e ½ 4 | 3 06 |
| do | 474 | e 1 2 3 4 5 | 5 26 |
| do | 477 | e 1 2 3 4 5 | 3 94 |
| do | 478 | e 1 2 3 4 5 | 2 18 |
| do | 479 | e 1 2 3 w 4 5 | 3 50 |
| Parker, Jas | 195 | w ½ 2 | 5 26 |
| Williams, P J | 326 | e m 3 4 | 6 14 |
| Odenbantle, Mrs R | 160 | c 1 2 3 | 3 50 |
| Owens, Catharine | 118 | w 6 | 4 38 |
| Payne, Lisbon | 259 | ½ 3 4 | 3 50 |
| Perkins, Anna | 74 | w ½ 5 | 5 26 |
| Phillips, Lizzie | 336 | e m 5 | 6 14 |
| Pearce, Andrew | 68 | w m 1 | 3 50 |
| Pearson, heirs Jno | 310 | e 2 | 15 38 |
| Pitts, Mrs Laura L | 29 | w ½ 5 | 4 74 |
| Poute, Abram F | 336 | ¼ 3 | 3 06 |
| Pope, Lucinda | 3 | 9 e 2 3 | 3 06 |
| Price G W, guardian | 475 | e 4 5 6 | 3 50 |
| Price, Jas Henry | 56 | n w ¼ 4 | 6 09 |
| do | 240 | c ½ 3 | |
| Price Sophia & Fannie S | 280 | w ½ 5 | 20 88 |
| Pugh, heirs Jno H | 159 | w 4 5 | 7 90 |
| Pearman, Margt | 337 | n c ¼ 1 | 3 18 |
| Reid Julia E | 94 | c ¼ 4 | 3 50 |
| Reid, heirs Sam'l | 265 | w 1 | |
| Rice Sam'l | 146 | e 4 5 | 15 04 |
| Richardson, Jacob L | 242 | s w 3 | 5 94 |
| Roberts heir s ucy | 8 | w 4 5 | 3 94 |
| Robinson, Ann | 38 | e m | 12 62 |
| Robinson, Emma | 3 | w ½ 1 | 2 62 |
| Robinson, heirs Hagar | 211 | e m ¼ 6 | 3 70 |
| Robinson, Mrs M A | 221 | e 4 5 | 25 50 |
| Ross, Patsy | 285 | c 5 | 3 50 |
| Rush, Sarah E | 35 | c 2 3 | 7 5 |
| Russ, heirs Harriett | 59 | w 5 6 | 3 94 |
| Russ, heirs Nelson | 340 | e 4 5 | 3 94 |
| Rus, heirs Robt | 117 | n w ¼ 2 | 8 78 |
| Simpson, Hannah | 119 | s w ¼ 2 | 4 38 |
| Sampson, Henr | 207 | w 3 | 10 10 |
| Sampson, Isabella | 208 | e 2 | |
| do | 209 | e m 1 | 18 97 |
| Samson, h'rs Jathan G | 207 | c 3 | 5 26 |
| Sampson, Sarah | 177 | w ½ 5 | 6 40 |
| Sanders, Florence | 265 | e ½ 2 | 4 82 |
| Sanders, heirs Scipio | 209 | w 1 2 | 3 78 |
| Scott, Everly | 277 | e 2 3 | 21 10 |
| Schulken, Mrs Alice | 271 | w 3 4 | 12 74 |
| Sellers, T D | 19 | e m 3 | 6 40 |
| Shepard, Lavis | 69 | n w ¼ 5 | 4 6 |
| Shepard, Mitchell | 518 | n 4 | 3 06 |
| Sheridan, Jno A | 518 | l 6 | 3 06 |
| Sloan, Hester | 309 | o e 3 | 3 14 |
| Sloan, Josh N | 310 | w 4 | 3 50 |
| Smith, Maria | 278 | m 5 | 8 78 |
| Smith, Mrs Mary E | 87 | m 1 | 3 68 |
| Smith, Sam | 281 | n w 4 | 3 64 |
| Smith, W H | 297 | m 5 | 3 84 |
| Staley, Wright | 83 | e m 1 2 | 15 38 |
| Steaker, Mrs P A L | 392 | e 1 | 3 06 |
| Stevenson, Martin R | 81 | e 6 | 21 10 |
| Stevenson, h'rs Mrs M J | 155 | w 4 | 27 70 |
| Stouse, Mrs Jesse | 144 | w 3 4 | 33 30 |
| Studrick, heirs Martha | 223 | all 2 | 5 70 |
| Sullivan, Bible | 294 | n w 1 | 6 58 |
| Swann, Evans | 76 | e ½ 2 | 3 06 |
| Sykes, Jno | 328 | pt 4 5 | 3 06 |
| Sharpless, Selina | 354 | w 1 | 2 90 |
| Stanford, heirs G W | 35 | w 1 | 2 18 |
| Sluby, J S | 269 | e 3 | 2 62 |
| Southerland, Mary | 69 | e ½ 5 | 2 18 |
| Smith, Joe | 88 | m 3 | |
| Taylor, Mrs A R | 190 | w 1 | 43 09 |
| do | 190 | w m 1 2 | |
| do | 239 | e 4 5 | |
| Taylor, heirs Henry T | 238 | s 4 5 | 29 00 |
| do | 185 | w 2 3 | 7 30 |
| Thomas, Adolphus | 164 | w m 1 2 3 | 3 38 |
| Thomas, heirs Jno | 338 | e 3 | 4 38 |
| Thomas, heirs Robt | 309 | e 4 | 5 26 |
| Thompson, Jacob | 289 | w 1 | 4 38 |
| Toomer, Nancy M | 266 | w 3 4 | |
| do | 255 | w m 1 | 12 70 |
| do | 254 | e ½ 1 | 3 50 |
| Torrence, Amelia | 33 | e m 4 5 | 12 12 |
| Tucker, heirs Flora O | 250 | 1 2 3 4 5 | 10 12 |
| Tucker, Laura | 228 | e 1 2 3 | 4 18 |
| Turner, Jno H | 148 | e 5 6 8½ | 6 30 |
| Thompson, Louisa | 196 | e 1 2 | 3 06 |
| Turlington, Edgar E | 277 | w 3 4 5 | 6 50 |
| Turner, heirs Jordan | 338 | e 4 5 | 3 50 |
| Turner, Joseph | 53 | m 2 | 2 62 |
| Union Aid Association | 82 | e 1 2 3 | 2 16 |
| Van Orsdell, Mrs C M | 144 | w 3 4 | 4 78 |
| Voss, heirs J G | 70 | m 3 4 | 5 04 |
| Vanderhoet, Edward | 269 | e ½ 4 5 | 8 34 |
| Waddell, heirs Lucy A | 253 | s e 5 | 3 94 |
| Walker, Abel | 211 | e m 1 | |
| do | 211 | s e 1 | |
| do | 83 | w ½ e pt 6 | 7 46 |
| Walker, Statira | 261 | n w 3 | 4 38 |
| Warren, heirs Wm | 62 | n w ¼ 4 | 3 06 |
| Washington, Thomas | 34 | w m 5 | 5 04 |
| Watson, Isabella | 349 | w ½ 3 | 1 74 |
| Wedge, heirs G H | 309 | n w ½ 2 | 3 50 |
| White K H | 325 | w 1 | 5 26 |
| Whitney, heirs Josephus | 78 | pt 3 | 4 60 |
| Williams, Ann | 175 | w 3 4 5 | 3 50 |
| Williams, heirs L M | 169 | w m 1 | 10 23 |
| Williams, Rosetta | 89 | e m 1 | 1 74 |
| Williams, R McN | 314 | w m 5 | 5 04 |
| Willis, Godfrey, Jr | 60 | w ½ 6 | 8 34 |
| Wise, Jeffrey | 325 | e m 5 | 5 52 |
| Wright, h'rs Mrs Blanche | 268 | n 5 | 8 34 |
| Waldron, R S | 266 | e m 3 4 | 3 18 |
| Walters, heirs Maria | 3 | 7 e 2 3 | 2 18 |
| Williams, Solomon

# The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING JAN. 15, 1895


## STREET CAR STRIKE.

**Traffic on All Trolley Lines in Brooklyn Suspended.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

BROOKLYN, January 14.—The trolley car strike began when the last night car had been housed, which was shortly before four o'clock this morning. Not a single day car on any road in Brooklyn, with one exception—the Coney Island and Brooklyn—is running out this morning. Although the motormen and conductors are in the neighborhood of the starting stations, not one of them offered to go to work this morning and the usually noisy clang of trolley car bells on busy streets is hushed. The elevated trains, although the service had been nearly doubled, are unable to carry the people, and during the working hours this morning trains were crowded to suffocation. When the electricians employed in the four power houses in the city went to take their night shift at 6 p. m. last night they were asked by the foreman if they would be willing to take places on the cars as motormen and conductors. They replied, "No." Then they were told that there was no more work for them. This, the first act in the lockout, threw some 900 men out. The employes say the action of President Lewis in locking out the power house workers precipitated the strike. They say President Lewis told a friend last night that the strike would cost the Brooklyn Heights Co. at least a half million dollars.

## SPORTS AND FUTURES

**New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Cotton advanced three to four points, but reacted and closed dull at a general advance for the day of only one point, with sales of 38,700 bales. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot with sales of 12,600 bales. Futures advanced one point there and closed steady and quiet. In Manchester yarns were dull, but steady; cloths quiet. New Orleans advanced two points on March, but lost it and declined one point, and then regained this trifling loss George R. Preston & Co. said:

"In view of the many things published lately regarding the supply of bagging used to cover the present crop of cotton, it may be well to give the following facts: The amount of bagging supplied by factories in active operation has not much exceeded 53,000 000 yards, the amount carried over by concerns no longer in business is said to exceed 9,000,000 yards, and whatever else has been supplied to cover the present year's yield is made up of substitutes and other bagging, including sugar bags, which cannot largely exceed 6 000,000 yards or its equivalent. Now, the lowest estmate of the amount of cloth used in covering a bale of cotton for the crop is 6¼ yards. It being taken into consideration that last year the average was over 7 yards per bale, it is not difficult ro determine the effect of the bagging question on crop estimates."

The Bombay receipts for the half week were 14 000 bales, against 17 000 for the same time last year. Port receipts to-day 53 453 bales, against 50,228 this day last week, and 38,770 last year; thus far this week 78,689 bales, against 78,299 thus far last week. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged; delivered on contract 400; sales 61 bales for spinning.

Southern markets were generally unchanged and steady. Exports from ports to Great Britain 13 10; 4 354 to France and 9,789 to the Continent; total 24,888. New Orleans receipts to-morrow were estimated at 12 000 to 16,000 bales, against 11 200 on the same day last week and 9,344 last year; Memphis 2 347 bales, against 1 786 this day last week and 2,229 last year; Augusta 249 bales, against 288 this day last week and 278 last year; Houston 4 563, against 4 156 this day last week and 3 843 last year.

Liverpool cables there is a good undertone and any favorable circumstances will cause an advance. The advance to-day was attributed mainly to the activity and strength of Liverpool. The great drawback was the continued liberal crop movement and the absence of speculative life.

## GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

**Corn, Wheat and Oats Closed Lower—Pork Produces Higher.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—May wheat opened from 58¼@58⅝c, declined to 58¼@58¼c, closing at 58⅛—¼@⅜c under Saturday. Notwithstanding the weakness in futures the cash wheat market was reported firmer and in some instances a fraction higher.

May corn opened at 48¼c, sold at 48⅜c, declined to 47⅞@48c, closing at 48c—¼@⅜c under Saturday. Cash corn sold at steady prices, closing nominally lower.

Provisions—A bulge in provisions was talked of this morning, but impartially considered, the wish was probably father to the thought. There was strength in live hog prices at the stock yards, which had a sustaining effect, but was powerless to cause an advance, the weakness in grain acting as an offset. At the close May pork was 2½c higher than Saturday and May lard and ribs each a shade lower.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 14.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28@29c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 85@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 14.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts 9 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00; receipts 152 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 14—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c for regulars, sales 150 casks; receipts at 247 casks. Rosin firm; sales 4,000 barrels.

Judge Simonton, in the U. S. District Court at Charleston, S. C., yesterday signed a decree ordering the sale by Special Master Hagood, on February 18, of the Charleston, Sumter & Northern R. R. The petition was filed in behalf of the Atlantic Coast Line and was not opposed.


Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.


## CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

### THE INCOME TAX LAW DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE

**By Senators Gorman and Hill—Bill to Redistrict Indian Territory for Judicial Purposes Passed by the House.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—After the routine morning busines the Urgent Deficiency bill was then taken up—the question being on Mr. Hill's appeal from the decision of the Chair ruling out the amendment offered by him to authorize the United States Courts to hear and determine questions as to the constitutionality and validity of the Income tax. Mr. Stewart took the floor and concluded his speech begun Saturday—a free silver speech.

Mr. Gorman next addressed the Senate. The pending proposition was, he said, a simple and plain one. An appropriation bill was before the Senate providing for deficiences, among them one to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the law for the collection of Income tax.

"But what the Senator from New York desires," Mr. Gorman continued, "is a provision, separate and distinct—exceptional in this case—a provision that would enable any tax payer to suspend the income tax, by injunction to reverse the rule and to prevent the money coming into the Treasury until every question that might be raised by every unwilling tax payer should be decided by the Supreme Court of the United States."

Such an attempt, Mr. Gorman declared, would be wrong, would be beyond the power of the Senate and would be destructive to the interests of the Treasury.

"You cannot eliminate," said he, "a single provision of the tariff law which brings revenue into the Treasury without substituting something in its place that will produce an equal amount of revenue. And I repeat that there is no justification or excuse for any Senator who proposes to make a reduction unless he can show that this body can legally add to the revenue an equal amount by other provisions—and that cannot be done. There never was a more hazardous undertaking than that of revising the tariff law at the time the Democratic party undertook it. The bill was a compromise measure, and no bill could have passed the Senate except by a compromise, to which ever Democrat Senator, except the Senator from New York (Mr. Hill) agreed. As a whole and as it stands to-day, the tariff law is the act of the Democratic party, and it is the best tariff law that has been on the statute books for forty years. The Senator from New York was not a party to that compromise. There is something in the atmosphere of Northern New York which, it seems to me, makes it impossible for a statesman from that section ever to compromise. The question then was the McKinley act or the pending bill, but the Senator from New York told his colleagues on this side of the chamber: 'Either give me my way or you shall never pass the bill.' In that compromise we put this income tax. Now I might excuse the Senator from New York for antagonizing this provision if it were not for the fact that whilst we were considering the tariff bill he not only opposed the income tax feature of it but he joined with all the extreme reformers who wanted to cut down the revenue from customs. If that Senator had had his way he would have had $500,000,000 of bonds to issue in order to pay the current expenses of the Government between that time and 1897. I could never follow a leader who would deliberately put this Government in a postion to increase the national debt to pay its current expenses. I do not believe that a national debt is a national blessing. I have no sympathy with the men proclaiming themselves advanced reformers, and who under guise of reform, want to increase the national debate." Mr. Gorman said that under the existing tariff law the larger part of the revenue came, not from customs, but from international revenue taxation. The customs did not furnish revenue enough to pay the pensions. "Can we," he asked, "reduce the expenditures?" I answer no. You cannot reduce the expenditures materially. The general expenses of the Government will grow rather than deminish. Indeed, the Secretary of the Treasury puts the expenditures for 1896 some millions higher than those for 1895, and he is quite right in that estimate."

Appealing directly to Republican Senators, Mr. Gorman said: "You come into power on the 4th of March next under better conditions than we did on the 4th of March, 1893. We have removed from your pathway many of the obstructions. You have, as compared with our work, little to do. You come with a majority in the other House as great as we had there. You have in this majority equal to, if not greater, than that which we have. The responsibility will be, then, on you. And I say to the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Quay) that I, for one, will treat him and his friends in a spirit different from that which he has manifested to us. In any question that affects the finances of the Government, or that is necessary to prevent the bankruptcy of the Treasury, or that is necessary to reform the currency, I will help you, and you ought to volunteer to help us now."

Mr. Hill replied to the speech of Mr. Gorman, who should, he said, have confined himself to a vindication of his own course instead of trying to put other Senators in a false position. That Senator had been with him (Mr. Hill) in his fight against some of the provisions of the Tariff bill. That Senator had not been alone in his predictions of the failure of revenue under the bill. He (Mr. Hill) had also made the like predictions. He had not voted for the tar ff bill, which he again alluded to facetiously, as "the Gorman-Smith-Brice Wilson Company's bill;" and he declined to be held responsible by Mr. Gorman or anybody else for any of the evils which it had inflicted on the country. He supposed that the men who voted for a bill should be held responsible for it—not those who voted against it. The Senator from Maryland, instead of complaining of the amendment offered to the Urgent Deficiency bill, should have been glad of the opportunity offered to vindicate himself. That was an opportunity which the Senator had doubtless long sought. He (Mr. Hill) did not propose now to enter into any discussion about the propriety of the income tax. The distinguished Senator from Maryland had been with him (as he supposed) when he made the attack on that provision of the bill, but on the day after he (Mr. Hill) had been absent in the North, he returned to the Senate Chamber and—presto-change, the Senator from Maryland was for the obnoxious, iniquitous tax—(sarcastically) "for a period of five years." [Laughter].

Then Mr. Hill drifted into a reference to his attempt to have the rules of the Senate changed, in the line of cloture, and accused Mr. Gorman with having opposed such a change, which would, Mr. Hill said, "have enabled us to provide the necessary revenue for the Government. I know," he continued, "that it is utterly impossible for us to legislate unless these rules are changed," and he referred contemptuously to "The exhibition which the Senator from Maryland made to-day, turning around to his Republican friends and appealing to them, in a piteous manner, to come and save this side of the chamber." [Laughter in the galleries].

"I do not," Mr. Hill continued, "join in any such appeal. I would appeal rather to our own friends here—if we are in the majority. The appeal of the Senator will be in vain. Our friends on the other side opposed this tariff reform bill, and they do not propose to help us out of our difficulties. That is natural. The patriotic appeal which the Senator made to them will not find any response on that side of the chamber."

In the further course of his remarks, Mr. Hill referred to a recent Democratic Senatorial caucus and said that it had done nothing on the subject of currency reform.

Mr. Pugh—"That was one of the specific subjects before the caucus."

Mr. Hill—"What has become of it? Is it up in the air, or where is it?" [Laughter].

"The Finance Committee," Mr. Pugh replied, "did not consider it its duty to act on a subject until it is disposed of by the House. After action by the House I take it for granted that a committee of this body will consider it and bring it before the Senate. I understand that the Finance Committee is now pondering—"

"Pondering is good," interrupted Mr. Hill, with a sneer.

"Pondering with great care," Mr. Pugh continued, with quiet disregard of Hill's remak, "and with a sense of the responsibility which the Senator himself recognizes, because the question is full of complications and difficulties. No party has ever had the responsibility which is now resting on the Democratic party, and no party has ever been able to deal with it without the trouble which now surrounds us."

In the further course of his speech Mr. Hill said: "I do not propose to-day, or in the immediate future, to submit a financial measure. I have my ideas of what ought to be done. But unless we have the rules amended so as to be able to pass our own legislation, it is practically useless to present any measure."

Mr. Gorman made another speech in reply to Mr. Hill, denying that he had made any "piteous appeal" to the Republican side of the Chamber and asserting no change of the rules was necessary. There never had been a measure pending in the Senate looking to ameliorating the condition of the party, or to advancing their interest and honor, at home or abroad, which had not been acted upon under the existing rules.

Some remarks were made by Mr. Call, and the Senate, after a short Executive session, adjourned at 5.80 p. m.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

At the beginning of the morning hour Mr. Hatch called up the bill making oleomargarine subject to the laws of the State or Territory into which it is imported, and demanded the previous question on it.

Mr. Catchings presented from the Committee on Rules a resolution providing that the remainder of the day be given up to business from the Committee on the judiciary.

Objection was raised to this by Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, who claimed that the rules gave up to-day to the Committee on the District of Columbia. It was finally agreed that next Friday be set apart for District business, and the resolution giving up to-day to the Judiciary Committee was agreed to.

Chairman Culberson called up the Senate bill to provide for the re-districting of the Indian Territory for judicial purposes, for an additional judge and more United States commissioners, and to prescribe the jurisdiction, duties and authority of such judges and commissioners. In occupied the time of the House in Committee of the Whole, nearly the whole of the remainder of the day, and was finally passed with certain amendments recommended by the committee.

The bill to make an additional judicial district in Kentucky was taken up, but no conclusion had been reached when the House, at 5 15 adjourned.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

**The Senate Agrees to Take Up the Japanese Treaty—Bowen's Nomination Held Up.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—In executive session this afternoon the Senate agreed to take up the Japanese treaty next Friday afternoon. It is thought that owing to the absence of any opposition to this convention, it can be acted upon at this one session.

On the 10th of this month the Senate confirmed the nomination of Herbert Wolcott Bowen, of New York, Consul at Barcelona, Spain, to be Consul General at the same place. This afternoon Mr. Platt stated that he had received certain telegrams making charges against Mr. Bowen, and at his request the confirmation was held up until the matter could be investigated.

## HOMESTEAD TROUBLED.

**Excitement in the Carnegie Mills—Workmen Discharged for Attending a Public Meeting.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOMESTEAD PA., January 14.—There was great excitement in the Carnegie steel works plant this morning, and much discussion among the men over yesterday's public meeting in the rink. Superintendent Schwab called about twenty of the most prominent workmen to his office and asked why they had attended yesterday's meeting. Their answer being deemed unsatisfactory, they were promptly discharged. The company, it seems, had detectives at the meeting and the workmen are greatly exercised, not knowing who will be the next to go. The men dismissed this morning were among the most prominent in the employ of the company, one being David Williams, head roller in the ten-inch mill. It is expected that many others will be dismissed.

## FREE WOOL.

**Effects of the New Tariff—A Cleveland Factory Working Day and Night.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, January 14.—A woollen mill in this city is now employing 800 persons day and night, and the proprietors attribute the increase of orders to the free admission of wool, which they say was the hardest blow France and England ever received commercially from this country. Two English experts who examined the product and prices of this mill say the cloth could be sold at a profit in Bradford, England. The assertion is made that American farmers cannot keep sheep at the present price of wool.

## WEST APPOMATTOX.

**The Virginia Postoffice Trouble Settled.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—"Surrender," the Virginia postoffice, where, under the famous apple tree, Lee handed his sword to Grant, is "Appomattox" once more. The Postoffice Department has found a way of bringing about the change by calling the new county seat, formerly known as "Nebraska," "West Apoomattox," and restoring to the original Appomattox its historic name. An elaborate official explanation accompanying the change shows that the selection of the name "Surrender" was on the advice of Mr. Henry St. George Tucker, the Representative in Congress from that district.

**In Olden Times**

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

## A BANK DEFAULTER

**COMMITTED SUICIDE UPON EXPOSURE OF HIS CRIME.**

**He Took $80,000 of Funds of the National Bank of Dover, New Hampshire.**

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

DOVER, N. H. January 14.—Isaac P. Abbott, cashier of the Dover National Bank, is a defaulter, and the amount of the defalcation is estimated to be about $80,000. The discovery of the defalcation was made by Bank Examiner Dorr, of Somersworth, who began an examination of the bank last Friday. He asked Mr. Abbott certain questions which the cashier said he would explain next morning. When the Examiner came in again Saturday morning it was found that the safe could not be opened, and Mr. Abbott failed to appear. He was at home, and said that he would explain all Monday.

The refusal of the cashier to say anything was brought to the attention of the bank officials and Examiner Dorr at once declared Abbott a defaulter.

When the vault was unlocked Bank Examiner Dorr posted a notice that the bank had suspended business until its affairs could be straightened out.

Mr. Abbott was also a cashier of the five cents savings bank and was city treasurer. The depositors will lose nothing but their money is tied up. State Bank Commissioners Leford and Hatch arrived to-day and took charge of the savings bank. They make the statement that the bank is all right.

Mr. Abbott was born in Dover and has been cashier nearly twenty years. He was clerk in the bank before that. He has an elegant residence here. The Dover National Bank is quite an old institution. The capital stock is $100,000 and the surplus is $30,000. At a meeting of the directors held last week Abbott was himself elected a director.

LATER.—At 3 this afternoon, just before United States Marshal Campbell arrived at the house of Isaac F. Abbott, the defaulting cashier of the Dover National Bank, to arrest him, a brother of Abbott heard the report of a pistol, and rushing to his brother's room found him lying on the floor with his face shattered and covered with blood. Life was extinct.

## RACKET IN A RACKET STORE

**One of the Clerks Cowhided by a Young Lady.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 14.—A very pretty and neatly dressed young woman went into the racket store of William, Hood & Co. here to-day and inquired for John DeLane, a clerk in the establishment. Confronting him in the presence of several travelling men, she produced an anonymous letter of an insulting nature which she accused DeLane of writing. At the same time she took a cowhide from a bundle she carried and applied several smart and vigorous blows to the young man's head before he made his escape by jumping over a dry goods box. The tongue-lashing the young clerk received is described as being more severe than the cowhiding.

The young lady was Miss Mary Hart, formerly of Charleston, S. C., at which city Mr. DeLane met her and became engaged to her. She followed him to Charlotte, her family coming along with her. Here the engament was broken off by Mr. DeLane and at one time the young lady threatened to bring a breach of promise suit against him. The clouds, however, rolled by and everything seemed serene. The storm burst in much fury in the racket store to-day. Miss Hart accuses Mr. DeLane of writing many unsigned, insulting letters to her, which, however, he strongly denies.

Miss Hart caused the arrest of Mr. DeLaane, accusing him of writing slanderous letters. The Mayor will hear the case to-morrow.

## CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

**Seizures of Arms and Ammunition by U. S. Authorities at Fernandina, Fla.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 14.—Special Inspector Anderson of this place went over to Fernandina to-day and searched the warehouse of N. B. Borden & Co., to whom the yacht Legonia, now under detention, was consigned. He found 150 cases of guns and ammunition in the warehouse. The bay was dredged in the neighborhood of the suspected filibustering yacht Lagonia, and three cases of guns were brought to the surface. While Borden & Co. endeavor to treat the affair as trivial, they have engaged the services of Baker & Drew, the most prominent law firm in Fernandina, to look to their interests. Mirandi and Martell, who pretended to leave Jacksonville for Fernandina, are still suspected of being in hiding in the house of a Cuban patriot sympathizer. The houses are being watched by U. S. Marshals, with instructions to detain them if they attempt to leave, and it is rumored among the Cubans in Jacksonville that Marti, the leader of the insurrectionary movement, is in Savannah.

## NAVAL NOTES.

**United States Cruiser Columbia at Norfolk Navy-Yard—The New York in Hampton Roads.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 14.—The U. S. cruiser Columbia is at the Norfolk Navy-Yard, where she will undergo repairs, preparatory to joining the North Atlantic fleet, which is to rendezvous in Hampton Roads this week. The Columbia is just from Bluefields, Nicaragua. Her officers are reticent concerning the condition of affairs on the Mosquito coast, but say that nothing important has occurred there which has not been covered by the United States Press dispatches.

The cruiser New York has arrived in Hampton Roads with Captain Robley D. Evans in command. She also flies the pennant of Rear Admiral George Meade, who is in command of the North Atlantic squadron.

## YACHT ARMADA.

**The Suspected Filibuster Leh Beaufort, N. C., Yesterday for Charleston—May Stop at Southport.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BEAUFORT, N. C., January 14.—The Yacht Armadis has just left, bound South, and will probably stop at Charleston. The captain said he was bound for Savannah, where he would fit, and the owners would come aboard and then go to the West Indies. He had coal sufficient to make Charleston stowed on deck in bags. The crew numbered about nine, All very quiet. Close observation failed to disclose arms or cargo. The vacht will encounter head winds and sea to-day and will probably not reach Charleston until to-morrow evening, even if it does not stop at Southport.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopedic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopedia combined at a very low price.

## WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch from Asheville, N. C., says: Miss Stevenson is so low that the end may come at any hour.

G. W. Cannon, postmaster at Asheville, N. C., under Harrison, was arrested yesterday on a charge of embezzlement of over $3,000 while holding that office.

At a Democratic caucus of the Texas Senate it was decided to make Horace Chilton the nominee for U. S. Senator; John A. O'Connor, of San Antonio, will be his opponent, running on the Populist ticket.

The Diglate colliery, at Hanley, Eng., was suddenly flooded yesterday, cutting off the escape of fifty miners. They cannot be reached until the water subsides and it cannot be learned whether any of them are alive.

Near Kissimee, Fla., George Hay, white, shot and fatally wounded George Hardin, colored, whom he charges with criminal assault on his 7-year old daughter. Hay will surrender. Hardin is still alive but will die.

John Paxton and his wife Ida, were found in their sod house near Paxton, Neb., with their throats cut from ear to ear. A letter discovered near the bodies stated that the couple were driven to desperation through want, illness and suffering.

Seventeen hundred bales of cotton have been taken out of the British steamship Mitadi, at Norfolk, Va., and the fire has been entirely extinguished. Steam was used, thus saving a large amount of damage which would have resulted had her hold been flooded with water.

Mrs. R. C. Watts, wife of Judge Watts, of the fourth circuit of South Carolina, died suddenly yesterday at her home near Charleston. She moved with her husband and children to her old home in this county a year ago, soon after her husband was elected judge of this court.

The body of James Lumberg, a fruit commission merchant of Philadelphia, was found floating in the St. John's river yesterday. He disappeared from his boarding house at Jacksonville, Fla., December 29th. When found there was a gold watch in his pocket, $35 cash and a railroad ticket to Washington, D. C.

The South Carolina Railroad Commission has issued a circular establishing joint freight rates of 90 per cent. less than the sum of the local rates on all railroads in the State. This is the first time that the State has ever had a joint rate. The Southern and Coast Line systems have been operating this rate, mutually agreed on, however, but the other sytems refused to come in.

## THE A. P. A. PROTESTS

**Against the Election of Thos. Carter as U. S. Senator from Montana.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BUTTE, MONT., January 14.—A committee of twelve from four local A. P. A. Lodges left for Helena this morning with an address issued by State President J. D. Caldwell to the members of the Legislature protesting against the election of the Republican National Committee Chairman, Hon. Thos. Carter, as U. S. Senator. A printed copy of the address will be laid on the desk of every legislator and read by the clerk of the House. Carter is a Catholic and the address contains a violent denunciation of alleged Papal interference with civil and political affairs in this country and warns the Legislators in the name of the A. P. A. not to elect a Romanist to the Senate on penalty of political death. The address created a tremendous sensation, and it is believed if the A. P. A's in the Legislature obey orders, it may defeat the Republican caucus nominee for Senator, Balloting begins to-morrow.

## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in Reader type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

**50 Boxes**—Please take notice that we are selling the finest Oyster Crackers in the city, at 5 cents per pound in whole packages, other goods in proportion. Dozier & Lee jan 12 2t

**Neil McKinnon** solicits consignments of Country Produce. We have on hand 25 prime Hogs lot of Fat Cows. Also full line of Groceries at the low. est prices. Neil McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c11

**$12.00** a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater or taking orders for Plating. Trade secrets, formulas, receipts, &c., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dol ars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, etc., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. Jan 10 6t

**Hayden, F. H.,** has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c11

**Beautiful Photographs**—I have just received the finest line of Photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it are also out and bring it to me and I will give you 25 cents for it, provided you take twelve of my best Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. c11

**John S. McEachern**, 211 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call on through Telephone 96. c11

**Portner's** Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the type they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c11

**Palmetto Brewing Co.,** of Charleston, S. C. Export, Pale and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 208 Nutt street; delivered promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c11

**Sanitissima Chemical Co.,** L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners. Mfrs of Sanitissima Oil for wood and iron preservation; Sanitissima Paint, Tar Oil, Sanitissima Tar and the Sanitissima remedies. c11

**OLD NEWSPAPERS** FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping light.

## Women, Get Strength.

### No Excuse for Debility and Nervousness.

**What Paine's Celery Compound Does in a Few Short Weeks—It Makes a Tremendous Difference with Tired, Sickly Women.**

*[Boston Herald]*

In thousands of homes some one, father, mother or brother, is actually dying from starvation of the nerves and blood. This lack of nutrition of some vital part is not usually called by the word "starvation," but it amounts to the same thing. It is called dyspepsia, neuralgia, Bright's disease, rheumatism or nervous prostration, headaches or sleeplessness.

This general feeling of discomfort throughout the body shows a literal starvation of some of the important organs of the body, either heart, kidneys, stomach, liver or nerve centres.

Scores of men and women showing their first gray hair, who in business and society wear a smiling countenance, are tormented in private by a despondency they can scarcely explain, which renders their life almost unendurable. Such mental depression, falling short of insanity, occurs most often at the "turning point" of life or soon after it, and is a lamentably common complaint.

After middle life the body often becomes bloodless, the nerve tissues impoverished. Then Paine's celery compound supplies building material for used up blood and nerves. It makes people strong, ruddy and well. It regulates the nerves, feeds their wasted, exhausted parts, purifies the blood of all dangerous humors and brings back strength and health. Where there is a gradual loss of strength, a growing thinness, irritability and nervousness, Paine's celery compound keeps up the strength and resists the final breakdown to a state of invalidism and constant suffering that is likely to come where nothing is done to check the wasting process.

It is upon women that the great burden of tiring, exhausting and petty duties fall.

Hundreds of homes might be saved from sickness and unhappiness if the wife or the husband, or some member of the household could only see how near aid and comfort is to the dear ones who are slowly drooping and relaxing their interest in the things about them, preparatory to leaving them forever. Paine's celery compound is within the reach of every home in the land where there is illness. It has met the unqualified approval of reputable physicians of every school.

## KILLED BY ROBBERS.

**A Young White Man's Fatal Encounter With Two Negro Thieves.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, GA., January 14.—About half past six o'clock to-night a terrible street tragedy was enacted in Columbus, which threw the community into a state of great excitement and brought large crowds from every direction. People passing along Broad street opposite to the Georgia Home Insurance Building, the most conspicuous portion of the business section of the city, were startled by rapid reports of pistol shots being fired, and a young man with a smoking revolver in his hand staggered into Brannon & Carson's drug store, throwing his weapon on the counter, fell to the floor and expired almost instantly, with great streams of blood issuing from his mouth and ears.

The affair was so sudden that few of the hundreds on the streets in the vicinity at the time had any conception of what had occurred or understood the fatal results. The report that a man had been killed was soon started, but no one saw the fatal shots fired, and it was difficult to get particulars. The young man killed was J. Thomas Jarrett, who kept a small merchandise store, and he was also a member of a detective agency. He had ferretted out a robbery of a saloon and encountered two negroes whom he had seen in the act of stealing from the saloon, which is located on Broad street, and attempted to arrest them. It is supposed that the negroes resisted and Jarrett drew his pistol to defend himself, when a shot was fired, four more following immediately. The two negroes broke and ran in different directions, and Jarrett staggered into a store as above stated and fell dead. He was shot in the left breast, just above the nipple, a mortal wound. It is believed both negroes were slightly wounded.


## Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

**Mountain Rutter.**

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, dec 5 tf D&W Front and Wallace sts

## Three Mules and Two Horses

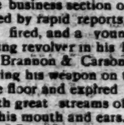
For sale for cash, or on time with approved security.

D. L. GORE.

jan 12 D&W tf

## The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



**New York for Wilmington.**

DELAWARE, Saturday, Jan. 5
CROATAN, Wednesday, Jan. 9
SOUTH PORTLAND, Saturday, Jan. 12

**Wilmington for New York.**

CROATAN, Saturday, Jan. 5
DELAWARE, Thursday, January 10
SOUTH PORTLAND, Saturday, Jan 19

**Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.**

CROATAN, Saturday, Jan 12
SOUTH PORTLAND, Tuesday, Jan 15

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

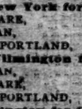
For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Sept., Wilmington, N. C.

—HEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 1 tf

## D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, will



Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash always on hand. dec 16 tf

## Executrix's Notice.

HAVING qualified as executrix of the will of the late Louis S. Y. Stone, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to me on or before the 31st day of December, A. D. 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. MARY B. BROWN, Executrix. Lilliput, Jan. 9th, 1895. dec 31 6t fri

## The American ENCYCLOPÆDIC DICTIONARY.

**The Work Now Complete in 49 Parts.**

Cheaply and easily obtained through "THE STAR."

**It Contains 250,000 Words,**

Covering nearly 4,000 pages, and was compiled at an expense aggregating $600,000, extending over nearly 20 years' continuous labor of men well qualified to undertake such an exacting task.

THE CHEAPEST EDITION,

English, cloth binding, offered by publishers in the United States is FORTY-TWO DOLLARS. Through "THE STAR," an edition in clear, clean print and of good paper can be secured at an almost nominal cost.

Give it a trial and you will be convinced of its merit.

We offer no bound copies, but the 40 Parts, when completed, can be bound in three to four volumes at a cost of $1.25 to $1.50 per volume.

**Its Distinctive Features Are**

Its thoroughly enclycopædic character, being not only a comprehensive Dictionary, but also a very complete Encyclopædia. Its wideness of range not only of modern words of an ordinary, technical or scientific nature, but also of all obsolete words and phrases to be met with in the works of English writers from the Thirteenth to the present century. The complete history of each word and its various uses and meanings is traced out. The richness of the illustrative quotations is increased by the fulness and exactness of the references. There are also many other valuable and distinctively exclusive features entirely too numerous to include in the limited space allotted to this announcement.

THE WAY TO GET IT.

Below will be found a "Dictionary Coupon." Clip one (1) of these Coupons, and bring or send same with fifteen cents (15c.) in stamps or coin (and 2 cents extra for postage) to "Coupon Department of "THE STAR," and one Part of the Dictionary, containing 96 pages, will be mailed to you. The several parts of the Dictionary will be issued in successive order, and the whole work will be complete in about forty parts.

**Dictionary Coupon.**

Clip out One of these Coupons from the Stars, and bring or send to us, with fifteen cents in money or Postage stamps (and two cents extra for postage). Fill out the following blank—

Your Name—
Street—
Postoffice—
County—
State—
Part No.

CAUTION—Place your stamps loosely in letter. Do not wet them, as they will adhere to the paper. Be sure to write your name, postoffice address and State plainly, so as to avoid error.

As we have to mail orders to the Publishers, several days previously, two weeks may elapse before the Parts ordered are received by subscribers.

We are now offering Parts 1 to 40, inclusive.

Sample Parts may be seen at the STAR Office.

It is absolutely necessary that you designate on the coupon the Nos of the Parts wanted, as "Part No.——" at bottom of Coupon, and fill it up.

When no number is designated, Part 1 will be sent.

THE STAR,
COUPON DEPARTMENT,
Wilmington, N. C.

## THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily by Mail, - - - $6 a year.
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.
The Weekly, - - - - $1 a year.

## The Sunday Sun,

Is the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN,
dec 7 tf NEW YORK

## $5.98

Will buy a nice Suit worth $8 00 to $10 00. We have about sixty suits of them and are good values.

SWEATERS, SWEATERS,

for Men and Boys:
White and Gray mixed 35c.
Black and Navy 35c.
All-wool, Dark Colors, 75c.
$5.00 grade in Navy, best quality $3 35

MEN'S ODD PANTS.

$5 and $6 grades $3 98.
$4 grade, good styles, $2.75.
Working Pants 50c and upward.

SHOES AND RUBBERS.

Ladies' and Children's Rubbers 25c.
Ladies' high cut storm Rubbers 50c.
$4 Ladies' Shoes $3 00.
$3.50 Ladies' Shoes $2.00.
Common Sense and New Philadelphia styles.
Solid Leather Common Sense and opera $1 00.
Full stock of Children Shoes.
Men's Hand sewed Shoes $3 50.
Men's working Shoes, solid leather, $1.
Special bargains in Dry Goods and Notion departments.

**J. H. Rehder & Co.,**

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $5.00. Phone 118. jan 13 tf

## Wholesale and Retail,

TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.

dec 9

## Choice Books

ALMOST

**GIVEN AWAY**

To Readers of

**THE MORNING STAR**

**The Best Books.**

By the Most

**Popular Authors,**

At

**One-Third of Their Value.**

Only one Coupon required with each order, regardless of number of books ordered.

**THE STAR'S BOOK COUPON.**

Numbers of the Books wanted—

Your Name—
Street—
Postoffice—
County—
State—


A portion of the books named were offered by the STAR some time since; but, for the information of all who have heretofore ordered, attention is called to the large additions that have been made to the list.

**LIST OF THE BOOKS.**

No. 51—A Dark Night's Work; By Mrs. Gaskell.
No. 52—Uncle Johnstone; By Charles Reade.
No. 56—Pretty Miss Smith; By Florence War